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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
4. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
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FIRST EDITION.

ELECTION NEWS.

WORSE AND MORE OF IT.

Pennsylvania State Ticket Probably Democratic.

THE LEGISLATURE UNCOMFORTABLY CLOSE.

Other States Show No Material Changes Since Yesterday.

Estimated Majorities.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.
Adams	....	400
Allegheny	500	....
Armstrong	350	....
Beaver	500	....
Bedford	....	300
Berks	....	5,500
Blair	....	400
Bucks	....	300
Butler	....	....
Bradford	1,000	....
Cameron	50	....
Centre	....	700
Chester	1,500	....
Cumberland	....	600
Cambria	....	700
Columbia	....	1,300
Crawford	500	....
Clearfield	....	300
Clinton	....	600
Carbon	....	300
Clarion	....	1,100
Dauphin	1,100	....
Delaware	1,000	....
Elk	....	500
Erie	*417	....
Fayette	*600	....
Franklin	300	....
Forest	50	....
Fulton	....	375
Greene	....	*1,175
Huntingdon	400	....
Indiana	*1,806	....
Jefferson	....	*112
Juniata	....	425
Lancaster	4,300	....
Lehigh	....	1,500
Lawrence	*1,450	....
Lebanon	1,200	....
Lucerne	1,000	....
Lycoming	400	....
Montgomery	....	700
Mifflin	....	....
Mercer	445	....
Monroe	....	1,300
Montour	....	586
McKean	400	....
Northumberland	....	200
Northampton	....	3,000
Phila elphia	12,776	....
Pike	....	400
Potter	500	....
Perry	....	100
Snyder	300	....
Schuylkill	....	1,500
Somerset	1,200	....
Sullivan	....	300
Susquehanna	900	....
Tioga	1,500	....
Venango	400	....
Union	650	....
Warren	300	....
Wayne	....	300
Wyoming	....	400
Washington	....	*25
Westmoreland	....	1,800
York	....	2,300
Total	35,233	33,207

*Official.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5, 1874.

Returns here indicate that the Democrats elect their State ticket, and possibly have a small majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Of the sixty-six counties in this State, fifty-five officially heard from give Latta 17,458 majority. This will be reduced about 12,000 by Philadelphia, leaving 5,000 for Olmsted to overcome, for which he has the large Republican counties of Delaware, Allegheny, Bradford, Luzerne and Potter. If Latta is elected at all, it will be by a bare majority.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—The *Evening Telegraph* says the Democratic State ticket is pretty certainly all elected. Gen. McCandless undoubtedly defeats Gen. Beath for Secretary of Internal Affairs. Judge Olmsted, Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, leads his ticket here and elsewhere, and may possibly be elected by a small majority, but the chances appear to be against him. The Senate will stand 28 Republicans to 22 Democrats, but the House will have from 10 to 12 Democratic majority; making the Legislature Democratic on joint ballot and securing to the Democrats an United States Senator in place of Scott, Republican.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., November 5, 1874.

The official count in Washington county gives the following majorities: Latta, Lieutenant Governor, 33; Temple, Auditor General, 56; Woodward, Supreme Judge, 30; Miller, Congress, 596—all Democrats. The official count in the Congressional district gives Wallace, Republican, over Miller, a majority of 784. The Republicans elect two Assemblymen and the District Attorney. The Democrats elect one Assemblyman.

CRAWFORD.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MEADVILLE, PA., November 5, 1874.

Two Democrats and two Liberals were elected to Assembly. The entire Republican ticket is defeated.

SOMERSET.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SOMERSET, PA., November 5, 1874.

Yutzy's majority in this district, for Senator, is 120, official.

ERIE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., November 5, 1874.

Official vote of this county: Paxson, 4,932; Woodward, 4,584; Olmsted, 5,097; Latta, 4,512; Allen, 5,090, Temple, 4,509; Beath, 5,104; McCandless, 4,621.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., November 5, 1874.

Official returns on the Legislative ticket in Erie county give Brown 3,637, Stanford 3,371, Logan 3,775, Battles 1,943, Chapin 3,851. For Commissioner, Bliss 5,221, Kuhn, 4,693. On the State ticket—Olmsted 5,097, Latta 4,612, Allen 5,097, Temple 4,509, Beath 5,094, McCandless 4,611. For Congress—Curtis 4,999, Egbert 4,873. Warren county gives Curtis 946 majority, and Erie county 126. Venango county give Egbert 383, electing him by eleven majority. Erie county elects her Republican ticket, except Treasurer.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., November 5, 1874.

Latest returns give Egbert, Democrat, for Congress, from Twenty-seventh district, 33 majority, defeating Curtis, Republican. In the Twenty-sixth district, Sharkley, Democrat, is elected by a small majority.

LAWRENCE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, PA., November 5, 1874.

Lawrence county, official: Republican State ticket 1,450 majority.

FAYETTE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UNIONTOWN, PA., November 5, 1874.

Fayette county, official, gives Latta 603 majority; McCandless 590; Temple 599; Turney, for Congress, 1,836; all Democrats.

GREENE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WAYNESBURG, November 5, 1874.

Latta's majority is 1,175; Temple's, 1,325.

JEFFERSON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, November 5, 1874.

Official vote in Jefferson county: Woodward, 2,128; Paxson, 2,035. Majorities: Latta, 113; Temple, 114; McCandless, 110; Jenks, Democrat, for Congress, 856; Winslow, Republican, for Senate, 2,781; Brown, Democrat, for Assembly, 189; Hunter, Republican, Commissioner, 155; Carroll, Democrat, for County Auditor, 189; Dravo, for County Surveyor 151.

INDIANA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANA, PA., November 5, 1874.

Indiana county, official: Olmsted's majority, 1,896; Beath's, 1,890.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANA, PA., November 5, 1874.

All parties here united in the election of John P. Blair, as President Judge of this Judicial district, and he is accordingly elected by an unusually large vote.

WARREN.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WARREN, PA., November 5, 1874.

McMullan is elected Senator. Curtis, for Congress, is defeated by Egbert.

BEDFORD.

BEDFORD, PA., November 5.—Bedford county gives the State ticket 300 majority. Hon. W. P. Schell, for Senate, carries the county by 820 majority.

FULTON.

Fulton county gives Schell 520 majority, and the State ticket 375. Schell's majority is 1,340 in the two counties, which, if not overcome by Somerset county, will elect him to the Senate. Reilly, for Congress, has 1,000 in the district.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, November 5.—Moncure's majority in the city is 12,125; Leed's majority, for Mayor, 11,594.

For Congress, in the First district, Gibson's majority, over Sypher, is about 3,500. In the Second district, Ellis' majority over Dibble, is about 2,500. In the Third district, additional returns indicate the re-election of Darrell by about 500 majority. No additional returns are received from other districts. One hundred guns were fired this evening in honor of the Democratic victories.

TENNESSEE.

Large Democratic Gains.

KNOXVILLE, November 5.—In the First Tennessee district McFarland, Democrat, for Congress, has 1,500 majority—a Democratic gain of 5,000. In the Second district the Republicans have 400 majority—a Democratic gain of 6,000. In the Third district Dibbrell, Democrat, has 4,000 majority—a Democratic gain of 5,000.

Congressional Delegation Democratic Nine to One.

NASHVILLE, November 5.—In the First Congressional district, McFarland is elected over R. R. Butler by 2,000 majority, thus making the Tennessee delegation nine to one in the next Congress. The Legislature stands twenty-three Democrats and two Republicans in the Senate, and six or seven Republicans in the House. The Democratic majority for Governor will be between 40,000 and 45,000.

NEVADA.

Democratic Governor Elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5.—Returns from Nevada are still incomplete. However, the Republicans concede the election of Bradley, Democrat, for Governor, but by a majority reduced from first estimates. The election of the Sharon legislative ticket is certain. The Republicans claim the election of Woodburn for Congress, over Ellis, by 400 majority.

ILLINOIS.

Farnsworth's Case not Hopeless.

CHICAGO, November 5.—A special to the *Evening Post and Mail*, from Elgin, Illinois, says: "Fuller returns put a different phase on the Congressional business in this district. At the present moment Farnsworth is only twenty-eight votes behind, with eleven precincts in De Kalb and two in Kane counties to hear from. It is thought that these will help Farnsworth out.

CHICAGO, November 5.—Complete returns from the Third Congressional district give Farwell, Republican, and present member, 100 majority. The Democrats claim, however, that one precinct of the Twentieth ward will be thrown out in the official count for illegalities, and should this be done, it will defeat Farwell by 70 votes. In the Second district it will require the official vote to decide the contest.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—Attorney General Williams received the following dispatch this morning.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 5.—*Hon. Geo. H. Williams, Attorney General:* Chamberlain is elected by 20,000 majority. Five Republican Congressmen elected. No serious disturbance yet reported.
(Signed) P. M. WALLACE.
U. S. Marshal.

Chamberlain's Election Conceded.

CHARLESTON, November 5.—The *News and Courier*, from incomplete returns, concedes the election of Chamberlain by about 6,000 majority. It also concedes the election of Wallace, Republican and Hoge, Republican, to Congress. Rainey's re-election is still in doubt.

ARKANSAS.

Four Democratic Congressmen.

LITTLE ROCK, November 5.—From official returns so far received, the Democrats claim the election of their entire Congressional ticket by the following majorities: Gause, First district, from 4,000 to 5,000; Slemons, Second district, 800 to 1,500; Willshire, Fourth district, from 3,500 to 4,500 over both his opponents, Hynes and Thomason.

ALABAMA.

More Democratic Gains.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 5.—Dispatches still show Democratic gains. The Legislature is about 60 Democrats to 40 Republicans. Williams, Democrat, for Congress, is certainly elected in the Second district, over Rapier, colored, Republican. The chances of the election of Bromberg, in the First district, are good.

KANSAS.

Legislature Largely Republican.

ATCHESON, November 5.—Returns from 82 Legislative districts elect 60 Republicans, 10 Reformers, 9 Democrats, 2 Independent Republicans and one on local issues. Of the 20 districts not heard from, 15 will probably elect Republicans. This will give the Republicans about two-thirds of the Lower House. Of the 33 Senators chosen, the Republicans elect 20 and the Opposition 10. Three districts are not heard from.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, November 5.—Returns received from sixty-two counties insure the election of Osborne by a majority of over 12,000. Toppin, candidate for State Treasurer, will be nearly 5,000 behind his ticket, but is elected by a majority of 7,000. Brown's majority in the Second district is 3,400, as far as heard from, and will be increased. Goodin's majority in the Second district will be less than 1,000. Osborne's majority for Governor two years ago was 32,600. Last year, when there was no general election and no State ticket in the field, the Opposition carried the State by about 3,000 majority.

MISSOURI.

Everything Democratic.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—Returns from the State are still very meagre, but enough is known to show that the Democratic majority is not less than thirty thousand, and may be over forty thousand. The Congressional delegation will be entirely Democratic—a gain of four members, but the majorities from the interior districts cannot yet be given. The districts in this city are as follows: First, Eckehr, Democrat, majority 173 over E. O. Stanard, the present incumbent, who ran behind his ticket some two thousand; Second, Erastus Wells, Democrat, majority, 5,643; Third, Wm. H. Stone, Democrat, present incumbent, 1,573 majority. The bitter and personal contest in the Sixth ward between Stilson Hutchins and N. H. Lockland, for the lower house of the Legislature is fraud and bribery, after several counts and recounts of the vote, in favor of Hutchins by 77 majority.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—The vote in this county on the State ticket is: Hardin, Democrat, 20,764; Gentry, People's candidate, 18,896—Hardin's majority 12,068. Colemon, Democrat, for Lieutenant Governor, who lives here, ran 744 behind Hardin. The Democratic county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 500 to 2,000, excepting Sheriff, Emil Thomas, People's candidate, beating J. G. Prather 1,187.

VIRGINIA.

Gain of Three Democratic Congressmen.

RICHMOND, November 5.—A dispatch from Danville claims the election of G. C. Cabel, Conservative, for Congress, from the Fifth district, over Thomas, Republican. B. B. Douglas, Conservative, defeats Sener, Republican, the present member from the First district. Platt, Republican, is re-elected in the Second district, over Good, by nearly 200 majority. There is a probability of a contest in this district, the Conservatives claiming that a large number of fraudulent negro votes were cast, they being temporarily colonized from the Fourth district, (Stowell's) in which there was no organized contest. The Congressional delegation from Virginia stands, 7 Conservatives, 2 Republicans—a Conservative gain of three.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, November 5.—Returns received by the *Free Press*, up to this time, for all but thirteen small counties, give Bagley, Republican, for Governor, a majority of 2,922. In the Eighth Congressional district the vote is exceedingly close, with the chances in favor of Bradley, Republican, by from 55 to 100 majority.

MINNESOTA.

Eighteen Republican Majority in the Legislature.

ST. PAUL, November 5.—The Republicans claim the Legislature by eighteen majority on joint ballot, which is about the same political complexion as last year.

SHIP BURNED AT SEA.

The Centaur, from Liverpool to the Society Islands, Destroyed—The Captain and Several of the Crew Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5.—Advices from Tahiti to September 20th, received today, give the following particulars of the burning of the ship Centaur, August 18th, off the Marquezas Island: The brig Nautilus, from San Francisco, picked up a boat having aboard the second mate and four seamen of the Centaur, and took them to Tahiti. The ship was loaded with coal, from Liverpool. The first mate and seven men put off for the Marquezas Islands. They left one mate and the rest arrived safely at Resolution bay, seventeen days after leaving the ship. The second mate kept company with Capt. Foster and his crew four days and nights. During a heavy gale the captain's boat capsized, and himself and all hands were lost, though the mate's crew tried to save them. The number of men with Captain Foster is not stated.

Iron City College, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, open day and evening. Students admitted at any time.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE HUNGRY DEMOCRATS.

Descent to be Made on the House of Representatives.

JOHN MORRISSEY FOR SERGEANT AT ARMS.

Clean Sweep of the Old Force of Clerks Probable.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5, 1874.

Hungry Office Seekers.

Already scores and hundreds of candidates for office under the next House of Representatives are turning up, although the meeting of the new Congress is thirteen months off. The Hon. John Morrissey, of New York, will, it is rumored, be a candidate for Sergeant at Arms. If John succeeds in buying the property on Capitol Hill for which he is negotiating, with the view of establishing a club house, he will always know where to find the absentees when there is a call of the House. It is generally admitted among the leading Democrats that the force of clerks under Mr. McPherson have been most faithful and attentive to their duties, and it is believed that, in order to conduct the business of the House properly, some of the more experienced of them will have to be retained. The hungry horde of Democratic office seekers which will descend on the Capital will, it is to be expected, demand a clean sweep.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5, 1874.

THE SAFE-BURGLARY TRIAL.

In the safe-burglary trial to-day, more telegrams were introduced to show the connection of Harrington, Shaler and Cunz with the parties on trial. Leonard Whitney and Mr. Schiveler were examined as to telegrams which had passed through their office. Harrington called for the originals of the telegrams sent by him. They were furnished, and when returned, one of the most important was missing. Judge Wylie and Deputy Marshal Phillips testified as to the manner of taking bail for Benton before Judge Fisher. Mr. Riddle stated that Colby, Clerk of the Investigating Committee, who is supposed to have the affidavits of Benton and Hayes in his possession, had not been heard of or found. Mr. Davidge said Sommerville drew up the affidavits, and asked the Court to summon him as a witness. The Judge decided not to grant the request, as the defense had the privilege of summoning him if they desired.

After the submission of other testimony, immaterial in character, Mr. Riddle presented documentary evidence to show that Whitely had engaged the man Williams or Bliss, *alias* Geo. Miles, to commit this burglary; that Miles was convicted of arson and burglary and sentenced to Auburn prison for ten years, and that he was pardoned out at the newspaper of Whitely, and feeling under obligation to him, committed this burglary at his request. Mr. Davidge objected to the proof of authenticity, but the Court decided the papers were properly authenticated. Adjourned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 5, 1874.

MARK SMITH MEMORIAL FUND.

The Secretary of the Mark Smith Memorial Committee reports that the receipts of the late benefits were $8,385, and the expenditures $787, leaving $7,604. He has sent $2,500 to Mrs. Smith, at Milan, now serving $104 of the fund for her future draft, in case no additional bills are presented.

RETURN OF ARCHBISHOP M'CLOSKY AND DR. BACON.

Archbishop McCloskey, of this city, and Right Rev. Dr. Bacon, Bishop of Portland, Maine, arrived yesterday from Havre. Dr. Bacon, who had been traveling several months in Europe, for his health, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. He is not expected to recover.

DEATH OF DR. BACON.

Right Rev. Dr. Bacon, Roman Catholic Bishop of the diocese of Portland, Maine, who arrived here yesterday by the steamer Pereire, from Havre, died this evening at St. Vincent's Hospital.

DEATH OF AN IRISH EARL.

The Earl of Charleville died yesterday, at the residence of William Butler Duncan, Staten Island. The Earl was twenty-three years of age, and had been in bad health for a few years past.

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

In the billiard tournament to-day, Jas. Dion defeated Edward Daniels 300 to 117; winner's average 11½. Maurice Daly defeated Geo. Slosson 300 to 76; winner's average 21.6-14

The fifth game was between Garnier and Daniels. The former won, average 9.11-31, though he beat Ubassy in the sixth game; winner's average 14.6-21.

BREAKING UP THE COOPERS' UNION.

The boss coopers held a meeting to-day, at which a large number of factories reported that, so far, opposition to society men was being successfully sustained; that a number of men had left the society and returned to work; that efficient labor was plentiful, and that ample funds were on hand to compel men to abandon the society rules. It was resolved to insist on all men leaving the Coopers' Union before being employed in any cooperage in the city.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 5.—Felix McHugh, of St. Louis, committed suicide last night, in the Military Park, by shooting himself through the heart. The supposed cause was want of money and employment.

Homicide at Lima, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, O., November 5, 1874.

Joseph Seabring, a freight brakeman who was switching here this evening, got into an altercation with James Carnes, night baggage master, striking him with a lantern, whereupon Carnes drew a revolver and shot Seabring in the abdomen, producing a fatal wound. Seabring is still living, but is sinking rapidly.

Strander Again Convicted of Murder at Wheeling.

WHEELING, November 5.—Taylor Strander (colored), who killed his wife some two years ago, convicted of murder in the first degree and subsequently granted a new trial, was to-day again convicted of murder in the first degree.

Suicide of an Indianian.

MEMPHIS, November 5.—Enoch M. Leaming, of Noblesville, Hamilton county, Indiana, was found dead in a boarding-house on Main street this morning, having committed suicide with strychnine. He left a letter to his wife and children, and a request to the Masonic fraternity to bury him.

An Aged Suicide.

OMAHA, November 5.—Charles Bull, aged seventy, committed suicide five miles west of this city yesterday.

Attempt to Rob the Bank of British North America—Manager's Family Bound and Gagged.

PARIS, ONT., November 5.—A daring attempt to rob the Bank of British North America was made early this morning. Four masked men entered Manager Carnegie's residence, obtained the keys of the bank and bound and gagged the whole family, with the exception of the eldest son, who gave the alarm, arousing the neighbors. The burglars fled without entering the bank. Three men, giving the names of Cornelius Mulligan, David McMasters and James Carroll, were arrested this morning on suspicion. At the preliminary trial today, Carnegie's nurse girl identified McMasters as one of the burglars, she having dropped his mask while gagging her.

NEBRASKA.

General Ord Investigates the Condition of the Sufferers—Much Help Needed Before Spring.

OMAHA, November 5.—An officer sent from Fort McPherson, Nebraska, a few days ago, by General Ord to visit all sections of the grasshopper district, reports that he finds no cases of actual starvation, but much suffering, some of which has been partially relieved from various sources. Relief must be given or hundreds will starve before winter is half over. Within ten days many will be without a pound of corn or flour. The present aid they are receiving is but a drop in the bucket. Unless the Government aids them, their alternative is fearful to contemplate.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

RUSSIA TO RECOGNIZE THE SPANISH REPUBLIC.

LONDON, November 5.—A dispatch from Berlin says it is reported in diplomatic circles that the relations between the Czar and President Serrano have assumed a thoroughly cordial character, and it is expected Russia will in a short time formally recognize the Republican Government of Spain.

THE CAPE TOWN COLONY.

Advices from Cape Town, of the 11th of October, at hand to-day, state that the gold fields were attracting more attention, large nuggets being found daily. The crops throughout the colony are in good condition.

THE DIRECT CABLE.

Dispatches received from the steamship Faraday, engaged in laying the direct United States cable, report one thousand knots paid out to this morning.

AN INTERNATIONAL CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

LONDON, November 5.—The chief authorities of the Church, have decided to hold a great international Catholic Congress in London, with the object of maintaining the doctrine of Papal infallibility, reasserting the Pope's right to temporal as well as spiritual power, and proclaiming the bounden duty of all Christians to return to allegiance to Rome. It is stated that this determination is the result of direct instructions from the Vatican, and some of the highest dignitaries of the Church will attend the Congress.

Archbishop Manning, in a speech at Westminster, admitted that the spiritual influence of the Pope had greatly increase since the loss of his temporalities. If arbitration was ever to supersede war, the Pope would be the only possible authorized arbitrator. The Catholic world, he added, was threatened with a controversy on all the decrees of the Œcumenical Council. There was undoubtedly approaching one of the mightiest contests the religious world had ever seen; therefore it was necessary to fearlessly assert, through the free press of England, the Pope's rights and his pretensions to world-wide allegiance.

Spain.

FROM IRUN, ALBOCACER AND ESTELLA.

BAYONNE, November 5.—The bombardment of Irun by the Carlists is weak. Thus far the troops in the town have lost six in killed and ten in wounded.

The troops under Joveller defeated the Carlists at Albocacer, killing many.

One hundred and fifty Carlists surrendered at Estella.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH WITHHELD.

MADRID, November 5.—The Governor will not permit any information regarding the operations of the military in the north to be made public.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE NORTH.

SANTANDER, November 5.—The Republican Army of the North resumed operations against the Carlists on the 2d inst. Headquarters have been removed to Cenicero. General Loma has embarked with eight battalions to the relief of Irun.

ACTIVE MEASURES TO RELIEVE IRUN.

SANTANDER, November 4.—All the steamers embargoed by the Government have begun to transport troops to San Sebastian for the relief of Irun. Ten steamers are engaged in the work, and each will take about one thousand men. An official dispatch from Irun reports that the Carlists are suffering.

JOVELLAR DRIVING THE CARLISTS.

MADRID, November 5.—General Jovellar has entered Tervel, the Carlists flying before him. Large bodies of insurgents have offered to surrender at Maestrazzo.

France.

STATE OF SIEGE TO BE REMOVED.

PARIS, November 5.—It is reported that the Government intends to raise the state of siege soon after the meeting of the Assembly.

Germany.

VON ARNIM WOULD FURTHER DEPOSE.

BERLIN, November 5.—Count Von Arnim, on Tuesday last, had an interview with the Judge before whom the preliminary inquiry in his case had been conducted, and requested to be permitted to make a fresh deposition.

Italy.

GARIBALDI DECLINES A SUBSCRIPTION.

ROME, November 5.—At the request of General Garibaldi, subscriptions for his relief have been suspended.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, November 5.—Steamship Adriatic, from New York, arrived.

Groom Matters.

LONDON, November 5, 5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £24,000. Proportion of bank reserve to liability which last week was 38¾ per cent is now 37¾ per cent. Consols for money 93⅝; for account 93⅞. United States bonds, 5-20's, 1865, do. 1867, 109½; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 103¾. New York Central 96; Erie 26¾; do preferred 49¾. Tallow 45s 6d. Sugar, No. 12 S., 26s 6d@26s 9d.

PARIS, November 5.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 1,130,000 francs. Rentes 62 francs 27½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, November 5.—United States bonds—5's, 97¾.

LIVERPOOL, November 5.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7,9/16d.; Orleans 7,9/16d. Sales of 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export and 3,200 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Beef—new mess 80s. Lard 53s.

CASUALTIES.

Railroad Accident in Michigan—One Killed and Several Wounded.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MOLINE, MICH., November 5, 1874.

The northern bound passenger train which passes this place at nine A. M., was thrown off the track two miles north of here to-day, owing to the axles breaking under the tender of the engine. Several passengers were wounded, and an old man named Able, from Illinois, was killed.

Roadmaster Garrison, L. J. West, of New York; W. C. Westly, of Kalamazoo, D. Tons, of Fort Wayne, and W. C. Westly, of Big Rapids, were slightly injured. Mrs. Theresa Watson, and a little son of D. M. Kramer, of Maryland, were terribly hurt and will probably die. Many others were more or less injured.

Sawed in Two.

LOGANSPORT, IND., November 5.—A young man by the name of Corwin, at Moran, on the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway, was caught by the buzz saw in the mill at that place and literally sawed in two. He died in a few hours.

Cannon Bursts and Kills a Young Man.

CLEVELAND, November 5.—While firing a salute at Madison, Ohio, to-night, over the Democratic victories in the East, the cannon burst, instantly killing a young man, George P. Martin. The parents of Martin reside in Canada.

FIRE RECORD.

Fiery Trial for Arcola, Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ARCOLA, Ind., November 5, 1874.

Last evening the fire broke out anew in the woods adjoining this place. It raged to a fearful extent, burning miles of heavy timber, and for a while the safety of this place was despaired of. Fortunately a heavy rain came just in time to save the place. The woods are still burning, and great fears are entertained for the town, as the weather is clearing up.

Dubuque—$36,000.

CHICAGO, November 5.—A fire at Dubuque, Iowa, last night, destroyed a three story brick building, owned by Dubuque, and occupied by Harrington & McLaughlin, as a grain warehouse, and the upper story by W. W. Blackwell as a wire factory, and the adjoining agricultural warehouse of M. W. Robinson. The total loss on both, with grain and stock, is about $36,000; only partly insured.

Depot and Telegraph Office Burned at Danville, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 5.—The station house of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad and telegraph office, at Danville, Indiana, together with a large lot of staves stored at the station house, were destroyed by fire last night. It was the work of an incendiary.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The new mint at San Francisco was to have been accepted yesterday.

The Duke of Abercorn has been elected Grand Master of the Free Masons of Ireland.

Captain Thomas F. Wright, a well known steamboatman of Memphis, died in that city yesterday.

Edward Creighton, a prominent citizen of Omaha, aged fifty-four, died in that city last evening, of paralysis.

The steamship St. Louis, from New Orleans for Liverpool, put into Savannah yesterday morning, with her cotton on fire.

Lynde and Cable, receivers of the Rockford, Lock Island and St. Louis Railroad, under an order of the State Court, yesterday, turned over the road to W. H. Ferry, the receiver appointed by the United States District Court last week.

The suit of Wm. Farrington against the Memphis City Railroad for twelve thousand dollars, for services as President, has resulted in favor of the plaintiff. The counter suit brought by the Company on the alleged maladministration of Farrington, was thrown out of court.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5, 1874—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle States and the Lake region, clear or hazy weather, with south or west winds and rising barometer, followed by cooler weather Friday night. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, generally clear weather and light variable winds, with no decided change in the temperature or pressure. For the Northwest, generally clear weather during the day, with southwest to northwest winds, lower temperature and rising barometer. For the canal region of Pennsylvania and New York, no decided change in temperature.

Midnight Bulletin.
November 5, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind	Weather.
Cairo	30.20	57	S.	E. Fair.
Cincinnati	30.19	60	S.	W. Clear.
Davenport	30.16	51	N.	W. Clear.
Fort Gibson	30.07	63	S.	E. Clear.
Indianapolis	30.13	56	S.	Fair.
Keokuk	30.09	55	E.	Clear.
La Crosse	30.10	48	S.	W. Clear.
Leavenworth	30.19	57	.....	Clear.
Louisville	30.17	59	S.	E. Clear.
Memphis	30.20	63	.....	Clear.
Nashville	30.21	59	.....	Clear.
Omaha	30.04	50	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	30.09	59	W.	Clear.
Shreveport	30.07	70	S.	E. Clear.
St. Louis	30.12	65	S.	W. Clear.
St. Paul	29.98	42	S.	W. Clear.
Vicksburg	30.21	68	E.	Clear.
North Platte	29.60	50	S.	E. Clear.

Serenade to Hon. J. W. Wallace, of New Castle.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, November 5, 1874.

A large and enthusiastic crowd, irrespective of party, serenaded the Hon. John W. Wallace, our Representative elect, last night. The entire manufacturing interests of the city were represented, while the laboring element also had their representatives present. Great enthusiasm was manifested, while the speech of the Honorable gentleman, touching the wants of this district and the peril in which they are now placed, and his intention to stand squarely by them, was heartily cheered.

Your Banner County of Allegheny needs a little of Lawrence county leaven. Pack us out that banner. We claim it by right—you hold it by might.

The schooner Harriet Ross, loaded with coal, from Erie for Buffalo, went ashore east of Port Colborne, Ontario, in the fog yesterday morning.*

A USE FOR TOM CATS.

Valuable Invention for the Education of Working Cattle.

A correspondent in Washington county has sent us an account of a wholly novel and extremely valuable invention for the education of working cattle. An intelligent young farmer in that county recently went out to try a three-yoke team of steers. The nigh steer in the middle yoke lay down right in front of Mr. Jones' house, and nothing which could at first be devised was of any use at all. All the appliances with which the agricultural interests are already familiar were exhaustively experimented with upon that steer. Mr. Jones himself came to help, and between them they got the steer out of the yoke, but he should not strangle himself, but he only lay down the flatter for all that. He became as flat as a scotch newspaper. "Confound him," said the irate owner, "I'd like to drag a cat across him!" "The very thing," exclaimed the neighborly Jones. "I've got the biggest cat you ever saw." In less than a few minutes Jones was back from his house, bringing with him a large, fine-looking Thomas cat, well known to posses a powerful and cultivated voice, of more than usual compass and unsurpassed timbre. The cat was put on at the shoulders of the steer and drawn steadily and carefully backward and downward. The steer kicked some, but he did not get up, although the cat seemed to know what he was put there for. Again the cat was planted on the shoulders, and again the steer paid him no manner of attention, and this or something else aroused the wrath of the cat, for, just as he was putting in the claws for the third drag, he gave tongue—if that's a fair word for it—in his best and loudest music. The effect was marvelous and will be of great value, for the steer not only sprang to his feet with unexpected agility, but his tail was as stiff as his horns as he dashed wildly away homeward. No trouble at all with him since that, for at any signs of a balk you have only to begin a vocal imitation of that tom-cat, and the strength of the yoke and chain is tested instantly. We do not think that any attention need be paid to the objections to this operation based on the idea that it is an appeal to the superstitious instincts of the lower classes. It is rather to be regarded in the light of a musical triumph. We have never heard of any extensive employment of the cat as any incentive to exertion except in the navy, and even there the one important element of success seems to have been omitted. Beyond doubt a series of experiments with refractory mules would be interesting, the prospect of a favorable result being very encouraging with a race who have so great an ear for music.—*Exchange.*

Turkish Industry and Trade.

Some interesting details of the industry and trade of Turkey are given in a work recently published in Paris on the agriculture, manufactures and commerce of Turkey, which also institutes a curious comparison between the financial position of France and Turkey. With regard to the budget of the Turkish Empire, the writer observes that a budget of 572,000,000 francs is much less onerous for a population of 27,000,000 than one of three milliards for one of 35,000,000, as is the case of France. The Turks pay twenty francs per head per annum, while the Frenchman pays eighty-five francs. The national debt of Turkey, it is added, is also small, barely reaching four milliards, or 174 francs per head, while the French debt amounts to 570 francs per unit of the population. The total annual interest payable on this debt of four milliards is 250,000,000 francs, or less than half the whole income of the Empire, while the interest on the French debt exceeds this proportion, and part of the Turkish debt is annually wiped out by a sinking fund, while the French debt is permanent. Furthermore, the author points out that Turkey has entered upon a path of progress, among the evidences of which he quotes the sum for which railways figure in the budget, amounting to 13,322,750 francs.

A Faithful Dog.

The Augusta (Me.) *Journal* says: "This brief story of the faithfulness of a dog will serve as a counterpart to the affecting exhibition of canine fidelity and intelligence shown by Willie Chase's dog, who so closely attended the dead body of his master after the recent fatal accident

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1874.

THE comet was nothing to it. But then the former had not nearly so many concomitants.

IT IS understood that JEFF. DAVIS smiled last Tuesday night, for the first time in a dozen years.

HENCEFORTH the work of the Republican party is to pluck the flower, safety, out of the nettle, danger.

SHOULD the Democratic party decide on erecting a statue to the Devil, we verily believe the *Post* would be found ready to pronounce the eulogy.

NOW that Mr. PURVIANCE, by his candidacy, has defeated Mr. BAYNE for Congress, should not the nephew of his uncle give up his snug berth in the Marine Hospital?

THE latest reports from the European syndicate are said to be rather more favorable in regard to the foreign demand for the new five per cent. bonds than the advices received a week or two previous seemed to show.

THE Republicans elect their Senator in Lancaster county, and carry the city for Representative by 12 majority. They also carry Harrisburg by 200, and Wilkesbarre, but lose Erie, Scranton and Reading. These were the six cities that elect members separately from the counties of which they are parts.

A GRATIFYING feature of the times is that the aggregate mercantile indebtedness of the country has already been reduced to a smaller amount than at any time in the past twelve years. There is some reason to expect that by the close of this year this settling up process will have been practically completed, and that next spring enterprises will revive, and a new era of prosperity begin.

THE Liquor League, as we surmised yesterday, has succeeded in defeating GERWIG and WAINWRIGHT, by being friendly to them. They were more successful in the First district, where, by the aid of the Temperance men, they got IRWIN and SAIDLE through. Their indorsement of ARCHBOLD was fatal to him, and no Republican, favored by them, has succeeded in getting through. There is a lesson in this for politicians to profit by.

THE vote in this county is light, being not more than half the real vote of the county. The totals, therefore, are no indication of the actual sentiment of the county. The bulk of those who remained at home were Republicans; and, although their failure to vote counts against them, just now, they are still the reserve force, which will be brought up next year to redeem the county from the unanticipated disgrace that has fallen upon it.

IT LOOKS odd, to Republican eyes, to see our noble old county of Allegheny in the Democratic column. She has not appeared there since 1854, and we trust she never will again. It is not her place. She does not belong there; and those who, either directly or indirectly, have helped to place her there, will have to bear the reproach of it. We thank our stars that no portion of the blame properly attaches to us. We wash our hands of all responsibility for it.

THE New York *Bulletin* gives a mass of statistics showing that the export of hogs from this country to Europe has increased over six fold within the short period of five years. This is one of the most remarkable developments of export trade that has occurred within our history. In one single class of products we have been enabled to increase our foreign shipments by fifty million dollars within four years; and this without any effort or speculative excitement. It is not easy to overestimate the importance of this development of our agricultural industries.

WE ARE rejoiced to hear that Mr. NEWMYER has pulled through in the Forty-fourth Senatorial district. His majority is not large, but, like MERCUTIO'S wound, it will do. The persecution he has had to endure, and the bitter opposition that he was subjected to, were alike shameful and disgraceful. It was an outrage on decency and every other honest consideration, that a man of his uprightness, capacity, integrity and fidelity, should be crowded to the wall and barely escape being crushed, to make way for a man who was in no way his equal.

ALL FEARS of famine during the present harvest year, are now permantly removed. The prospect of an abundant return of crops is assured in all the principal agricultural and trading countries of the world. Everywhere abroad the harvests are considerably above the average. In some of the countries of Southern Europe bread is one-third cheaper than it was last year, meat one-fourth, and maize one-half. This means cheaper food in our own country, with, we trust, an accompanying revival of our prostrate industries and a general improvement of trade and commerce.

THE gentleman in Allegheny city who put himself to the trouble of writing five pages of copy to us, only to demonstrate his inability to comprehend the plainest language, might as well have saved himself the trouble. He is unable to see that the article in this paper on which he comments was about the election results in the country at large, and had no reference to the results in this county. When he is sufficiently cool to read without prejudice, and can muster up the moral courage to give his name when he writes to a newspaper, he will be better qualified to comment on what we may happen to write.

ANOTHER marked illustration of the folly of "third-party" combinations and movements, is furnished by the result of the political contest in Missouri; in which State the Republicans were, by various special and plausible arguments, seduced into the indorsement and support of a "People's ticket;" the consequence being that they incurred a worse defeat at the polls than they would have done had they laid down a straight Republican platform and nominated candidates upon it. Surrender of principles, however temporary, under whatever stress, or for the attainment of whatever object, never, in the final outcome, pays. Nothing is in the end lost when honor is saved.

AN OFFICIAL statement of the total valuation of the taxable real estate and personal property of Chicago, together with the income taxes, during the past twenty years, has just been submitted to the municipal council of that city, from which it appears that the value of real estate has increased from $13,130,677 in 1853, to $262,969,830 in 1873; the value of personal property from $3,711,154, to $49,103,175; and the income tax from $135,852, to $5,617,318. The population of the city, during the same period, has run up from 65,100, to 335,226, showing an increase of 568 per cent. This is perhaps the most wonderful growth in population and wealth of any city in the world.

THERE is no doubt of Uncle SAM'S unpopularity, down South. The State Geologist of Georgia, himself a Bourbon of the Bourbons, in giving an account of a recent tour of scientific exploration in that State, says he was generally taken for a United States revenue detective by the populace of the interior, and that while this impression lasted his reception "was anything but cordial." Several times, he states, he was in "a right ticklish fix," on account of this misapprehension. It is a hazardous matter to undertake to execute the laws of the country, and bring swindlers and evil-doers to justice, in those States of the South which "blessed" with Democratic administrations. Possibly the *Post* can tell why.

NEW ENGLAND seems to be taking hold of the Centennial enterprise in real earnest, promising to do everything in her power, by contributions in money and articles for exhibition, to make it successful. Now let other portions of the Union imitate her example, least their help should come in too late to be of any great credit to themselves, or any particular practical value to the grand event. Certainly so remarkable an era as the expiration of the first century of the life of the Republic cannot otherwise than stir the enthusiasm of every citizen who has sufficient intelligence and sufficient patriotism to feel a lively interest in the honor and welfare of his country. It is every way fitting that a great, enterprising, generous and cultivated people should assemble together at that time and exhibit to each other and to the world the fruits of their intelligence, their industry and their progress; furnishing as it were a new starting point from which we may move forward into the yet broader and nobler future that awaits us.

A ROYAL CONVERT.

When PIUS the Ninth was informed that the widowed Queen of Bavaria had become reconciled to the Church of Rome, the aged Pope is reported to have exclaimed, "O, God, thy vicegerent is unworthy of such consolation!" The conversion of the queen is everywhere throughout the Catholic world regarded as a grand triumph of the faith; but there are reasons why, under existing circumstances, the conversion should have been heard of with peculiar satisfaction in Rome, especially by the Pope and his immediate supporters in the prolonged controversy with Germany. The converted queen is a princess of the House of Hohenzollern and a niece of the German emperor. When the Holy Father thinks of the letter which he received from the Emperor a year or so ago, he must be more or less than human if he did not feel some exultation in such a conversion. Besides, the House of Hohenzollern has for ages been not only Protestant, but the champion and bulwark of Protestantism in Germany, and indeed on the continent. It is, therefore, easy to believe that feelings deeper than any aroused by his own personal or official relations with the German Emperor may have inspired the old Pope's pious exclamation on learning that a royal member of the great heretical house had renounced its heresy.

Those who have read AUERBACH'S admirable novel, "On the Heights," will remember among the characters of the story the young queen whose intense sentimentalism caused herself and her royal consort so much annoyance. Born and brought up a Protestant she had never been troubled with doubts or misgivings as to the truth or sufficiency of the religion in which she had been educated. Her husband, though a Catholic, was not only willing but desirous that she should continue a Protestant, with her own church to attend and her own clergymen to give her spiritual counsels. She, however, had formed a very lofty ideal of the union between husband and wife implied in the marriage relation, and the more she meditated on the subject the more she was distressed or even harassed by the thought, that her ideal of conjugal unity could never be fully realized while she and her husband should belong to different communions. She, therefore, resolved to seek conversion to Catholicism, and much of the interest of a considerable portion of the story revolves upon the queen's elaborate efforts in that direction, and upon the domestic mischief which grew out of them. If we rightly remember, she at last got the better of her foolishly sentimental fancies, and became reconciled to her ancestral faith. It has been repeatedly stated that the original of this portraiture in AUERBACH'S novel was the young Queen of Bavaria, who, a widow and no longer young, has lately renounced Protestantism and joined the Church of Rome.

Whether the character was drawn from the life or not, it is not strange that the situation described in the novel was referred to Bavaria. A large proportion of the population of Bavaria being Protestants, the Kings of Bavaria have, it seems, for a long time been accustomed to marry Protestant princesses, that both confessions might be represented in the headship of the State. A Prussian princess having become the wife of MAXIMILIAN the Second, might naturally desire entire agreement between herself and her husband on the subject of religion, and her proposed change of faith might and no doubt would be opposed with such objections as those alleged by the novelist. Remaining a Protestant the lady in question appears to have had many troubles brought upon her by, or rather on account of, her Protestantism. In the Bavarian Government and society Ultramontane influence has often been powerful, and the Protestant queen, notwithstanding her pure and beneficent character, has been exposed to the unscrupulous hostility of priests and their retainers. One of her sons turned out to be weak in intellect, and another, the reigning King, is a dreamer and enthusiast, who, in his devotion to the fine arts, utterly neglects the duties of his royal position. The sacerdotal party in the State have not hesitated to ascribe the unsatisfactory conduct of the princes to the influence of their mother. Since the conflict began between the Catholic hierarchy and the Berlin Government, the widowed Bavarian queen, both as a Protestant and as a Prussian, has been watched with increasing jealousy and dislike by the Ultramontane party, who dread Prussian influence with the Government. Frequent attempts have also been made to induce her son, the reigning King, to resign the throne to a prince willing to subserve the interests of the ecclesiastics. The widowed queen, by her intrigues, dreading misfortune for her son and at the same time harassed with priestly efforts for her conversion to Catholicism, is supposed to have at last grown weary of resistance. She may also have hoped by yeilding to be able more effectually to guard her son in the possession of his hereditary position, and no doubt one motive of the priests in working so assiduously for her conversion was the hope of using her as an instrument in controlling the will of the King. The foregoing is the explanation of the queen's change of religion which many in Germany think satisfactory.

THE Judges met, yesterday, in every county throughout the State, to count the vote of Tuesday, officially. It is a new duty, to them, and as it will be carefully and conscientiously performed, it is not reasonable to expect that they could get through with it in one day, especially in the large counties, and the result in the various counties will not be known until today, and probably not until to-morrow, in some of them. We are consequently unable to give any definite statement to-day of the result in the State, either for the Legislature or State ticket, and are content to wait until definite figures can be given.

The figures given in yesterday's evening papers are the wild guesses of the Democratic State Committee, which builds its statements upon its hopes. There is no warrant for them, and no one should suffer himself to be misled by them.

The State Senate, it is known, will be Republican by at least ten majority. The House is in doubt, and as nothing can be known, certainly, about the election of members in close districts until the official count is made, it would be useless to indulge in mere speculation about what will so soon be ascertained beyond doubt.

IT WAS certainly high time that Boston, with a valuation of $800,000,000, and a wealth nearly as great as that of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island united, should make an effort to rise to the plane of a leading port for the foreign export of grain. This, that city is now doing. It now seems quite probable that the Grand Trunk Railroad Company of Canada will make Boston the outlet for its freight, circumventing the Saratoga combination by making connection with the Michigan Central road, an arrangement that must be mutually advantageous. The managers of the former line have decided to build, at that port, a number of floating elevators which will take grain from the terminus of the Boston and Maine Railroad to the steamers of the Dominion line at much cheaper rates than are charged for the same service in New York, and arrangements have also been made by which the latter line will put upon the Boston route five steamships, of from 3,250 to 4,800 tons each, thus affording the merchants of that city a chance to support a strictly home line in addition to the Cunard line. It is to be hoped the "Hub" may properly improve its auspicious opportunities.

FROM the local papers we learn that the Louisville rolling mill, after a suspension of nearly a year, has just resumed operations. The employees combined and struck last November, and from that time to the present, with the exception of a few days' work about a month ago, the mill has been closed. The proprietors offered to compromise, and pay the same wages as are paid for similar work in this city, but the employees refused to entertain their proposition, and so the mills remained shut. Some time since, however, the workmen acceded to the demands of the employers in regard to wages, and the former have now gone to work at Pittsburgh prices, which are about twenty-five per cent. less than their former wages. This is another proof of the costly folly of strikes. When will capital learn generousness, and labor acquire wisdom?

THE spirit of every kingdom must begin first within us. For the past two years the Western Grangers have been crying out with a loud voice against the extortionate taxes which railroads levy upon farm products. But it seems that while they have been working industriously to correct this evil, they have been ruthlessly plucked by the patriarchs of the Order, who have been meanwhile feathering their own nests. A large number of Grangos have, it is now reported, closed their gates and quit, on account of the high fees and dues they have to pay to keep up the wasteful use of money by those who hold the high places in the institution. There is a very instructing moral in all this for such as have the wit to fathom it.

IT DOES not mend the pitcher to tell how it got broken. This is an old proverb, and particularly applicable, now. There is some satisfaction in knowing how it got broken, and no amount of proverbial philosophy will keep those concerned from telling all about it; but now that we know the pitcher is broken, and have all had our say as to how it happened, let us go to work with a will to repair the disaster, in the best possible way, and quit talking about how and why it occurred. We are neither disheartened nor discouraged; because we know that a live party, founded upon the eternal principles of right and justice, cannot be put down with a merely temporary defeat, and that is all this present reverse amounts to.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Isn't the *Post* enjoying itself, though?

There was the very Old Scratch to pay last Tuesday.

Now is the time to re-form the Republican battalions.

How quiet it seems, now, after all this racket of politics.

Well, we don't blame the *Post* for feeling awfully jolly.

The voice of the stump speaker is no longer heard in the land.

That "putrid reminiscence" is the liveliest old corpse of the season.

We have nothing more to say concerning the late lamented election.

It's a sad thing to have the milk spilled, but what's the use to cry about it?

Blessed are those that expect nothing, for they shall not be disappointed.

Song of the Democratic politicians—"Come with the loot, come with the lay."

St. Louis is the first city in the United States to introduce the two-story street car.

The same readjustment of prices is taking place in Europe that is observable here.

The iron industry in Connecticut is very much depressed by the present dullness in business.

Blobbs suggests that a day of fasting and prayer is in order in Allegheny county, just now.

The Democrats fired guns over their victory, wherever they could get trusted for the powder.

Weren't there a couple of men named Beecher and Tilton much talked about, a few weeks ago?

A fitting incident of this "great Democratic revival" is that Tammany comes into power again in New York.

There is a general though feeble attempt throughout Ohio to renew the temperance crusade, which created such a stir last winter.

Congressman R. B. Elliott, of the Third Congressional district of South Carolina, has tendered his resignation to the Governor.

According to the *Mark Lane Express*, an authority upon the subject, wheat, in England, is the "worst paid grain of the season."

The recent exhibition of the Massachusetts Mechanic Association was highly creditable. The net receipts are estimated at $30,000.

An expedition to the "Black Hills," the country recently explored by General Custer, is being fitted out in Franklin county, Kentucky.

Students of Sanscrit are recommended to study "The Paribhasenduseknara or Nagojibhatta." Its title will be sufficient for other people.

The Grangers in California have recently made serious and costly mistakes in their endeavor to be their own shippers and bankers.

The Treasury Department has just decided that a journalist has a right to import free of duty books intended for his own use in his profession.

Among recent experiments to discover new motive power is one called the Carboleum engine, by which liquid carbonic acid is used.

The comparative amounts of grain and flour received at Buffalo during October indicate that there is more grain ground at the West than formerly.

Republicans are sensitive to poor candidates, and bolt them. The Democrats, on the contrary, seem to have no power or no desire for discrimination.

Sad. Connecticut papers observe a great amount of drinking among the factories during the leisure given them by the reduction in the hours of labor.

The Dublin newspapers object to the Irish sharpshooters being designated as a "team." They have heard of a team of horses, but never of a team of gentlemen.

Significant. Of the sixty-eight candidates for Aldermen and members of Assembly of the Democratic party in New York city, sixty-five were venders of liquor.

There is talk in Chicago of the establishment of a new Board of Trade for actual transactions only, as against the gambling operations of speculators on the present Board.

The universal Yankee. They are building railway cars in Troy, New York, for the Australian market. Prospects for American enterprise in Australia are full of hope.

Off the coast of Ireland a New Jersey swimmer recently jumped overboard from a transatlantic steamship, in the middle of a gale, and reached land after a seven hours' swim.

Spread of New England ideas. San Francisco bay is now full of young lobsters of good quality, which have been propagated from seed taken from the Atlantic coast.

Where are the hogs and the fatting cornfields of this country, that we should be importing lard? The other day a British steamer brought from Liverpool five tierces of this commodity.

An organized effort is on foot among railway managers to cut off from the support of the companies that class of beings who have become injured while in the service of the railways.

A tree having unexpectedly fallen upon Mr. Specht, in Maryland, three orphaned children by the name of Grimes have inherited a fortune of seventy thousand dollars. "Good old Grimes."

California is contemplating a grand immigration scheme, by which invoices of immigrants shall be gathered periodically from Europe or the Eastern States, and sent through on cheap trains.

A German chemist has succeeded in making a first-rate brandy out of sawdust. What chance will the temperance movement have when a man can take a rip saw and go out and get drunk with a fence rail?

The chalice commended to their own lips. At a recent Southern fair the millers were made judges of the flour exhibited, and having only unmarked samples before them, almost every one voted against his own brand.

Out West everything is as dry as stubble; the high grass on the prairie lands is as inflammable as tinder, while the stacks of corn, and the hay and straw ricks, dotting the farms in every direction, are as dry as bones.

The railway conductors, whose association was in session at St. Louis, last week, were told by their President that their only escape from dissolution was to form a corporation and gauge each man's annual contribution by his age.

The Democracy should stick to their fossils. They dug up "Roaring Bill Allen" and nominated him for Governor of Ohio, and lo! he was elected. They resurrected one John Miller to run the campaign for them in the Keystone State, and behold! a handsome Republican majority has dwindled away under his bugle blasts to almost, if not quite, nothing.

A New Magazine.

The December number, being the first issue of *Peterson's Journal of Current Literature*, has been received. Unlike the ordinary magazines, this contains no continued stories, each being complete in itself. The larger proportion of the space is given up to fiction, there being twelve stories of greater or less literary merit. The other articles in the December number consist of a critical paper upon Bryant's "Thanatopsis," one upon "Camp Life at the Delaware Water Gap," and another upon the "Pleasure Grounds and Drives of Washington." In appearance and general get up the new periodical is excellent. H. Peterson & Co., 920 Walnut street, Philadelphia, are the publishers. The terms are $3 00 per year.

TERRIBLE DEATH OF A CHILD.

A Child Four Years of Age Dies from Starvation and Whisky, While the Mother Lies About Intoxicated.

[From the Reading Eagle, November 4.]

One of the most shocking and terrible occurrences that we have ever heard recorded, took place at Tuscarora, Monday. The facts of the case are asserted to be these: Mrs. Tamany is a widow, having four children, and resides in a miserable hovel at Buckville, near Tuscarora, Schuylkill county, and is in the habit of imbibing to excess. Monday it was discovered that the youngest child, Edward, aged four years, had come to his death by neglect, starvation and by drinking whisky to excess.

At the time it was discovered, the mother and her children were found in one room, in a state of beastly intoxication. In the room was found a five gallon demijohn of whisky, with a large quantity of dough, which, from its appearance, evidently had been kneaded two or three days previous. It is supposed the children could get nothing to eat, and concluded to satisfy their desire by tasting the contents of the bottle, and the result was as above stated. A jury was summoned to hold an inquest by Deputy Coroner Henry F. Hass, assisted by Dr. F. B. Guldin, of Tamaqua, who rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by neglect, starvation and by drinking whisky to excess.

STATE NEWS.

Reading has another case of infanticide to investigate.

A Norristown thief with a sweet tooth stole a barrel of molasses.

There were 155 deaths in Altoona for the year ending October 3, 1874.

A woman's suffrage meeting is to be held in West Chester on the 11th inst.

The blast furnace at Erie is making sixteen tons of No. 1 charcoal iron per day.

The people of Lancaster city are discussing the merits of a fire alarm telegraph.

The winter grain in some sections of Northern Chester county is quite yellow.

A new Presbyterian church is to be erected in East Bradford, Chester county.

Working time at the Beaver Falls file factory has been reduced to eight hours a day.

It is said the McIntyre mines, in Lycoming county, will soon be worked with a full force.

In a rural district in Fayette county, a warning to trespassers reads: "No hunting aloud."

The November semi-annual dividends of the Philadelphia national banks show an average of six per cent.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have commenced the use of petroleum gas on their cars.

On Monday evening Mrs. Beisel, aged eighty, a respected resident of Shamokin, died suddenly in her chair.

The Erie *Dispatch* says lumber is still arriving at that port from the manufactories on the Lake shore in Michigan.

Michael Donnelly, aged 27, was killed by falling coal in Van Storch's mine, Providence, Luzerne county, on Saturday.

Andrew Wightman, of Honeybrooke township, Chester county, while hauling stone, was taken suddenly ill and fell dead.

The Rev. W. T. Gerhard, of St. John's Reformed (German) Church, Lancaster, has sent in his resignation, to take effect January 1st next.

Joshua Williams, indicted for the murder of George Lukemeyer, in Phœnixville, was tried last week and found guilty of murder in the second degree.

We have received the first number of a neat new daily paper, printed at Pottsville. It is called the Schuylkill *Free Press*, and published by Wallace & Shubert.

The Altoona *Mirror* tells a story about a dog that was walled up in a building for six years, without food or drink, and was alive when released from durance.

William M. Roberts, who lived near Douglassville, Berks county, was thrown from a buggy while returning from the polls on Tuesday, and instantly killed.

The Rev. Joseph H. Pressley, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church in Erie, died in that city on Tuesday, aged fifty-seven years. He had been connected with the church as pastor twenty-nine years.

A Boyertown man imbibed freely of the fluid that stingeth like an adder, and at night entered his own garden, under the impression that he was in his neighbor's, and stole a wheelbarrow load of his own beets.

In Oxford, Chester county, on Hallowe'en, six boys erected a "dead-fall" in the middle of the street. On Sunday morning the children of Mr. Abraham Witman were playing about the trap, when it fell, crushing the life out of one, a boy of four years.

Hugh Matthews and his daughter, Mrs. Opperman, have been held in $1,200 each to appear at Court, for causing the death of John Opperman, at Phœnixville, on Monday of last week. The deceased is said to have been a very quarrelsome and dissipated man.

An apple tree near Muncy is one hundred years old, the trunk of which measures eleven feet and seven inches in diameter. It still bears fruit, but is failing. Thirty years ago its annual yield was seventy bushels.

Ex-Sheriff McPherson, of Brookville, who shot himself while laboring under mental depression, died on Sunday night, 1st inst., and was buried on Tuesday with military honors. His funeral was the largest ever seen in Brookville.

The *Gazette and Bulletin* says that Michael Bubb and three of his sons (he being fifty-nine years old and one son sixteen years old) husked, on Friday last, in nine hours, four hundred and thirty-two bushels ears of corn, and tied up and shocked the fodder. Who can beat them?

A notice posted up in the Glen Rolling Mill, Allentown, informed the employees that in consideration of hard times wages would be reduced, the reduction to go into effect on Monday, as follows: Puddlers (present wages $5 50 per ton) to $4 75, and 15 per cent. off the wages of all mill hands.

The *Local News*, of Huntingdon, learns that 350 men belonging to the "floating gang" of the Pennsylvania Railroad, were suspended on Monday. It regrets that so many were thrown out of employment on the verge of winter, and hopes the company has resorted to the step only from necessity.

The Waynesburg *Republican* says: It is estimated by wool dealers that there are thirty to forty thousand pounds of wool in Greene county in first hands unsold—the growers holding out for fifty cents. How foolish farmer's are to lay out of this money, with the chances all against a rise in the market.

Samuel P. Bates, Esq., of Meadville, author of the "History of the Pennsylvania Volunteers," has received letters from President Grant and General Sherman, complimentary to his "Life of General C. T. Smith." Mr. Bates is now engaged upon a history of Pennsylvania, to be completed by the holidays.

After nearly a year of hard work, the "burning mine" of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, near Wilkesbarre, has been extinguished. The fire was conquered by carefully closing all avenues by which air could enter, and then injecting steam. A detailed statement of the process is to be published by the company.

A novel and ingenious mode of suicide has just been invented at Pittston, Luzerne county. Four strangers entered an abandoned mine, and found their way into a chamber filled with suffocating gases. Nothing but the vigor and heroism of one man, who was strong enough to reach pure air, and brave enough to go back after his comrades, saved the whole party from a speedy death.

A lawyer named Walbridge left Muncy on the 14th of October. His wife is anxious to hear from him. On opening a private drawer in his desk last week a paper was found showing collections for various parties amounting $2,500 which Mr. Walbridge had made, but neglected to pay over to the owners. The paper was endorsed with the legend "This will explain all." Some of the swindled parties want him to come back and explain his explanation.

WITHIN what is known as the Metropolitan District, London contains nearly one hundred and fifty railway stations and depots. Some of the railways never pass beyond its limits, and, of one, the Tottenham and Hampstead, *Punch* says: "No one ever travels by it, as no one knows where it begins or where it ends." The Metropolitan and other intra-mural railways run trains every three or five minutes, and convey from twenty to fifty millions of passengers annually. Clapham is the great southwestern junction, and through it seven hundred trains pass every day. Its platforms are so numerous, and its underground passages and overground bridges so perplexing, that to find the right train on changing, is one of those things "that no fellow can understand." As a proof of the expansive nature of London traffic, it was supposed that when the Metropolitan railway was opened, all the city to Paddington omnibuses would be run off the ground, but although it carried forty-three millions of passengers last year, it has been found necessary to increase the number of omnibuses on the southern route, and they yield one per cent. more revenue than before the opening of the railway.

MR. JOHN W. KEELEY, an American inventor, has discovered a new motive power, which is destined to supersede steam. It is the result of twenty-five years' labor, and by its operation water is transformed by a mechanical process to vapor, without the application of heat, and yet the transformation produces a motor far more powerful than steam. It is said that the new motor can be used at any rate of pressure desired, from ten to a thousand pounds on the square inch.

PERSONAL.

Vice President Wilson goes to Florida next month and will, it is said, sail for Europe in the spring by advice of his physicians.

Some old letters have, it is said, recently been discovered which go to show that William Penn used to sell whisky to the Indians and rob them while they were drunk. But we don't believe it.

San Francisco has a genuine expelled Russian count. He is twenty years of age, by name Alexis de Perwinoff. He is employed in the telegraph office and prefers the California climate to that of Siberia.

This is the felicitous manner in which the Rochester *Democrat* voices the unexpressed thought of millions. "It is a fine thing in President Grant that he never forgets, in the cares of state, the urgent necessity of Thanksgiving; but we venture to say that the happiest Thanksgiving he ever experienced in his life will be that immediately following his retirement from office.

For some time past Senator Jones, of Nevada, has been annoyed by the reception of anonymous letters reflecting on the name of his fiance, Miss Georgiana Sullivan. The first he tore up, the second he treated likewise, and the third which came to his hand he carried to Eugene Sullivan, the father of the young lady, with the view of obtaining his aid in detecting, if possible, the author of these infamous communications. The San Francisco *Chronicle* says their efforts resulted in fixing the offense on a lawyer named Ransom.

Captain John Boston, of Lewis county, Kentucky, aged ninety-five, and a veteran of the war of 1812, is about to be married. The local paper, in noting the intended event, remarks: "The lady he has in view, whose name we did not learn, we understand is one year older than himself, but not feeling quite as young and nimble as Captain Johnny, she hesitates to undertake the raising of another family, which, the friend informed us, is the only bar to the nuptials being solemnized at once."

Judge Timothy Farrar, the well-known Massachusetts jurist, died on Tuesday at his home in Boston at the age of eighty-six. Judge Farrar studied law with Daniel Webster, and was for many years his warm personal friend. He was treasurer of Dartmouth college at the time of the famous decision in favor of the college and against the "university" that Webster did so much to secure. The Judge's father made the first public appointment Mr. Webster ever received—clerk of a court,—and the letter of Mr. Webster accepting the appointment is now in the possession of the family.

At the late National Council at New Haven of the Congregational churches of the country, President Fairchild, of Oberlin College, presented a paper of great excellence. The suject was, "The Type of Christianity Which is to Take Strong Hold upon the American People." In the course of the address, he spoke of Ohio whisky and Connecticut tobacco as things that could be dispensed with without loss to the people. Dr. Quint, a living embodiment of the "weed," and a man of dry wit, heartily applauded the speaker for his allusion to Connecticut tobacco, and declared that he could speak from experience that the said tobacco was "*the meanest in the world.*"

SHOOTING folly as it flies has been lately the pleasant pastime of R. B. Roosvelt. "Progressive Petticoats; or, Dressed to Death, is a satire by this gentleman, which Carleton is soon to publish. From the title it will be seen that lovely woman is the game. The satire takes the form of an autobiography by a husband of a pretty wife. We are all conscious of the opportunities the subject offers, and doubt not there are many who will rise up and call the author blessed when he has punctured the fat-headed and giddy fantasies, before which less brave men stand aghast, with his swiftly-pointed arrows. At the same time we may expect a witty and entertaining book.

The Dictates of Common Sense.

Persons who in most things are prompt to obey the dictates of common sense, too often neglect them when they point to the necessity of promptly re-vitalizing the depicted body and the wearied mind. And yet how foolish and dangerous it is to neglect such monitions! Disease follows closely on the track of weakness and exhaustion. Arrest its silent but rapid stride by prompt invigoration. The most reliable agent that can be selected for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a palatable hygeian elixir which possesses the true requisites for toning, regulating and tranquilizing both body and mind, and which is, besides, the chosen remedy of the American people for relieving weakness or disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, as well as the numerous array of complaints which ultimately follow derangements of these organs.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 54.
CHARTERED IN 1868.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st, Pittsburgh, to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent, compound from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Bank of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, Jr., PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Braddock, J. Graetzer, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Ralm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Scamerit, Christopher L. Magee.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.
THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK
IN THE CITY IN THE WAY OF
Fresh and Pure Drugs, Family Medicines.
Imported Soaps, Perfumes, Colognes,
Of every kind will be found at the corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street. We have also DR. LA VILLE'S great FRENCH REMEDY for the CURE of HEBETUDINAL SEMINAL DEBILITY, the best remedy in the world; has never been known to fail. No trouble to show goods, remember, at
JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STYLES
ALL IN AND CAN BE SEEN
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
Tailoring Establishment,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 52 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the Firm name of A. H. BAUMAN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. H. BAUMAN being authorized to settle the outstanding accounts of the firm.
A. H. BAUMAN,
C. A. CARPENTER.
Pittsburgh, November 2, 1874.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED by the undersigned, as heretofore. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
A. H. BAUMAN.
Pittsburgh, November 2, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on the 1st of October the Firm of
McDONALD & McFALL
Dissolved partnership by the retiring of Mr. ROBT. McFALL.
T. S. McDONALD,
ROBT. McFALL.
Allegheny, November 5, 1874.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between
WM. HARTMAN AND PETER YOST,
Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the late firm will be paid by PETER YOST, who is also authorized to receipt for all debts owing it.
WM. HARTMAN,
PETER YOST.
Allegheny City, October 20, 1874. MWF

1874. FALL AND WINTER 1875
HATS, CAPS
AND
FURS!
A Large and Attractive Stock
OF
NEW DESIRABLE GOODS,
FOR THE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
R. H. PALMER,
151 WOOD ST.

DRY GOODS.
COMMENCING
MONDAY MORNING,
November 9th, 1874,
IN ORDER TO QUIT THE RETAIL DRY GOODS BUSINESS,
A. D. M'KEE
WILL OFFER
Over $100,000 Worth
OF
DRY GOODS,
At a Great Sacrifice,
AT
No. 59 Market St.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
IN
Dry Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash as rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next few weeks some Bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods Trade.
Our Stock is unusually Full and Complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the BEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS as they are offered in the Eastern Markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now.
We respectfully ask an examination of the Quality of our Goods and a comparison of our Styles and Prices with those of any other house in the Dry Goods Trade.
ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of JOHN SCOTT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will make the same known without delay to
LAVINIA W. WATT, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
Executors,
No. 87 Diamond street.
Pittsburgh, October 30, 1874.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of James Blackmore and William Nelson, partners as Blackmore & Nelson, Bankrupts.
Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.
A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the Estate of JAMES BLACKMORE and WILLIAM NELSON, of the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged to be Bankrupts, upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them or their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A Meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their Estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 98 Diamond street, in Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock before THOMAS M. MARSHALL, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.
U. S. Marshal for said District.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. NO. 558. December T., 1874.
IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT FOR BENEFIT OF
CREDITORS.
In accordance with an order of Court, notice is hereby given that JOHN CUTHBERT, the Assignee, has applied to the Court to be discharged from all his liabilities and duties as such Assignee, and that unless exceptions be filed thereto, the prayer of the petitioner will be granted and he will be released and delivered on SATURDAY, November 21st, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M.
C. Z. F. ROTT,
Sp'r.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: At Allegheny City, October 31st, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JAMES BLACKMORE of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
D. F. AGNEW, Assignee,
No. 12 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

PROPOSALS.
TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals
Will be received up till SATURDAY, November 7, at 12 o'clock noon,
For the Excavation of About 2,000 Yards of Earth from Three Lots, on Fifth Avenue, near Soho.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, to whom all bids must be addressed.
JOHN JOHNSON, Civil Engineer,
Fourth Floor, Municipal Hall.

ESTD 1858.
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POW

MANUFACTURERS.

PIG LEAD

LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD,
BAR LEAD, LEAD WIRE,
PIG TIN BLOCK TIN PIPE.
BAR TIN TINNERS' SOLDER
PLUMBERS' SOLDER,
INGOT COPPER, SPELTER,
ANTIMONY, BRASS CASTINGS,
BABBITT METAL.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
167 Smithfield Street.

NAILS, NAILS, NAILS.
WHEELING NAILS.
Nails of Every Variety,
Winslow Patent Barb Nail.
Bar, Sheet and Galvanized Iron,
Terne Plate, &c.,
SOLD BY
ONIONS & BALDWIN,
No. 10 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

GEO. W. STEVENSON.....WM. L. STEVENSON
GEO. W. STEVENSON & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
PLAIN AND FANCY GRATES, &c
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
131 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.
GOODS DELIVERED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 32 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

Totten&Co
FULTON FOUNDRY,
Cor. Twenty-Fourth and Railroad Sts.
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns,
Ore Pulverisers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

Phoenix Roll Works.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.,
Patent Semi-Steel, and Cast Iron
Chill Rolls
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin' Patent Double Spiral Pinions
Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates,
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheet Iron
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, No. 109 WATER STREET, A. PITTSBURGH, PA.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
PIPE WORKS
The Largest and Most Complete
PIPE FOUNDRY
IN THE WORLD.
CAPACITY, 200 TONS GAS AND WATER MAINS DAILY.
CONTRACTORS FOR ERECTION OF GAS AND WATER WORKS COMPLETE.
WM. SMITH & SONS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, Genera. Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1825, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1855. Manufacturers of the well-known J. J. & N. and Variety Brands of Locomotive Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Bellders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
General Founders.
CORNER LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STS.
HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
Everson, Macrum & Co.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH
Special attention given to FINE SHEET.
JOHN FITZIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
Brass Castings Made to Order.
Prompt attention given to filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address No. 98 CARSON STREET, SOUTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ANCHOR NAIL and TACK WORKS
Chess, Smyth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mills Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 seventh street (late Irwin street),
PITTSBURGH

STEAM BOILERS, &C.

ECLIPSE
SAFETY STEAM
BOILERS!
Stationary, Portable and Marine
5 to 1,000 Horse Power.
The advantages over other Boilers secured by the Eclipse are:
First—Safety from risk of destructive explosion.
Second—Economy in Space and Fuel.
Third—Durability of Material.
Fourth—Convenience of access to every part.
Fifth—Simplicity of Furnace, Connections and Form of Construction.
Sixth—Facility for Cleaning.
Seventh—Freedom from Expansion, Strains and Leaks.
Eighth—Effective circulation attained by the < tubes and large returns.
Eclipse Steam Generators are adapted to heavy or light work, high or low pressure, or steady and unequal work.
The Castings are made of Semi-Steel; the Tubes are lap-welded, the double incline of which gives a rapid and powerful circulation of water for removing sediment; and a perfect arrangement for expansion and contraction. The Improved Form allows the Boiler to be increased, diminished or divided without damage to parts, and the Improved Lock-Nut does away with caulking, packing or gaskets.

ECLIPSE STEAM
MANUFACTURING CO.,
SHARPSBURG, PA.,
AND
87 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Illustrated Circulars and Estimates furnished.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SAFETY PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the address will be promptly attended to.

ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States,
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known. for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments, it is found to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.
UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, ROLLED IRON FOR CARS, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BARS.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, THIRTY-THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
EASTERN OFFICE, 24 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Lithographs of Sections and Sheets of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor.
Manufactures STEAM ENGINES of all classes and GENERAL MACHINE WORK. Also, CASTINGS made to order, of all kinds.
Special attention given to Oil done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.

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W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pianished, Common, Charcoal and Juniata Sheet Iron.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mills & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Youghiogheny Cement,
LIME AND PLASTER,
No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.
STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish, to be Forged, Welded and Tempered as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
BEST AND SHERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL,
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS,
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE,
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

FIRE BRICK.
STAR FIRE BRICK WORKS.
REED & HARBISON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BENEZET and CLARION BRANDS
OF
Fire Brick
Adapted to all descriptions of Furnaces where a high heat is required. All varieties of Tile and Shaped Brick made to order.
Office and Works—SMALLMAN, TWENTY-SECOND AND RAILROAD STREETS.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE
Mountain Fire Brick,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands.
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE TILES.
NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.
Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

PETROLEUM.
WARING BROS.,
Successors to Waring & King,
Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & Co., 26 Walnut street.
WM. HOLMES.....JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA.
OFFICE—NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

FINANCIAL.
ALTOONA
Permanent Improvement Loan,
FOR SALE BY
St. Clair Banking Company.
SEVEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS, free from State and local taxation. The ST. CLAIR BANKING CO., No. 16 SIXTH STREET, offer a limited number of the Bonds of the Permanent Improvement Loan of the city of Altoona, Penna., at par and accrued interest. These Bonds are issued in accordance with an act of Assembly approved April 16th, 1872, in sums of $500 and $1,000, and bear interest at the rate of 7 per annum, payable January and July, in Altoona or Philadelphia. As the whole loan is but $750,000, the investment is a most desirable one, and but a limited amount will be offered for sale.
ST. CLAIR BANKING CO.,
No. 16 SIXTH street.
ROBT. ARTHURS, President.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

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HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY.....President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK.....President.
R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS.....Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons
BANKERS,
57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh
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COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL POINTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.

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Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS IN LONDON.
B. K. JAMISON. W. M. STEWART. J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other Investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.
Chas. Camblos & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 88 South Third St.
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

STEAMSHIPS.
AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents Philadelphia.
Louis Mosher, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, Thomas Jones, 62 Chatham street, N. G. Murphy, 78 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,
THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT.
Between New York and Liverpool
Sailing at CORK HARBOR both Ways, Booking Passengers to and from all parts. Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Vanalx Ferry, Jersey City.
OCEANIC.....Capt. Bristow.
BALTIC.....Capt. Kennedy.
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ADRIATIC.....Capt. Carey.
Passenger Accommodation Unrivalled.
Saloon, $80. Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold) Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $25. Drafts in sums to suit.
For Freight or Passage apply to
H. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
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W. CUSHING, 232 and 234 North streets.
MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.
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COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA STEAMSHIPS.
VIA. PALADELPHIA, FOR
HAVANA, Cuba.....Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas.....Weekly.
CHARLESTON, S. C.....Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va.....Tri-Weekly.
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Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England. Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
General Managers, 19 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

H. L. GREGG & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANT
Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.
WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

RIVER PACKETS.
BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 6 A. M. and 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA.....Capt. M. A. Cox
STEAMER ELECTOR.....Capt. R. R. Adams
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN. Capt. J. L. Hendricks
STEAMER E. BENNETT. Capt. P. Donaldson
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

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For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St Louis.
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THE STEAMER
MESSENGER,
J. M. VANDEGRIFT.....Captain.
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THE POWERFUL TOW-BOAT
ROVER,
OF GRAY'S IRON LINE.
Will leave as announced above.
Will give through bills of lading to Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Jo, Lawrence, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, San Francisco, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points South and Southwest. For lowest rates apply to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
G. H. CHEESE & CO., or
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, November 5, 1874.

In local finances there is very little animation, and the principal topic discussed in bank parlors is the probable effect of the elections on the future of business and on the Government credit.

The management of the Treasury for the past six years has received a most decided rebuke. The policy was mapped out for improving the public credit by levying a tax greater than needed for the support of the Government, and of applying the surplus to buying up the bonds that were not due for years to come. Carrying out this policy had the effect of withdrawing money from productive industries when it was worth from eight to twelve per cent. per annum, to pay off debts in advance of maturity which bore six per cent. interest. The rapid withdrawal of Government bonds from the market left a vacancy which had to be filled by some form of investment security. This vacancy was filled with railroad bonds, which proved to be the main cause of disaster in 1873. The Western States have been carried on the cry for an enlarged issue of irredeemable paper money, and are committed to pay United States bonds in greenbacks, and in one or two States a thrust has been made at the public credit by demanding that the customs duties which are pledged for the payment of the interest on the public debt and for providing a sinking fund, shall in part be paid in greenbacks. If the financial doctrines of the South and West are ever to be made the doctrines of the Government, the record of Tuesday will be looked back upon with poignant regret by any of the business men of this community who helped, by their votes and influence, to bring about such results.

—The Treasury Department announces that it will sell $2,000,000 gold during this month. The sales will be as follows:

Thursday, November 5	$ 500,000
Thursday, November 12	500,000
Thursday, November 19	500,000
Friday, November 27	500,000
Total	$2,000,000

—The first annual meeting of the Bankers' and Bank Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association will be held in the Germania Bank building, Friday evening the 6th. A full report of the inception, organization and progress of the association will be submitted by the President, W. N. Riddle. The meeting will be addressed by John R. McCune, President of the Union National Bank, James H. Hopkins, President of the Penn Bank, and Congressman elect from this district, Major A. M. Brown and others. A full attendence of the banking fraternity is looked for.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 7. NEW STREET, NEW YORK. November 4, 1874.

The stock market opened steady this morning and continued so through the first call, after which it began to show signs of weakness, and at the close of business was barely steady at the decline. Western Union and Pacific Mail have suffered from a pressure of sales and have declined from 2 to 3 per cent. Union Pacific fell ½ per cent. below its highest quotation but rallied at the close to 34@34¾. Lake Shore has shown more firmness than the most stocks to-day, and closes steady at 80¾@81. Other stocks have been neglected. The result of yesterday's election has been somewhat of a surprise, but there is no disposition shown to take back ventures for an advance in prices, and the situation so far as our market is concerned is for the most part unchanged. The friends of the bull party are talking freely about an early improvement in prices, but as yet no effort is being made in that direction. Yours truly,

TRASK & STONE.

—Washington dispatches give the following figures as from the office of the Controller of the Currency, showing the operations thus far under the act of June 20 last, and regarded as a fair indication of the demands likely to be made by the West for more currency:

Two banks, with a capital of $150,000, have been organized in Ohio, to which circulation has been issued amounting to $45,000; making additional circulation has also been issued to banks previously organized, making the total circulation $158,000. Six banks in the State have deposited bonds for the purpose of withdrawing circulating notes, amounting to $140,854. Applications have been received for the organization of sixteen banks with a capital of $1,500,000. Of this application of $1,400,000 In Indiana, for the same period, seven banks have been organized with a capital of $675,000 and circulation issued to the amount of $112,500. Additional circulation has also been issued to banks previously organized in that State amounting to $262,000; total circulation issued, $375,500. Two banks in the State have deposited legal tender notes for the purpose of withdrawing circulation, amounting to $251,000. Applications have been received for the organization of sixteen banks with a capital of $1,600,000 and a circulation of $800,000. In Illinois, since the passage of the act, five banks have been organized with a capital of $300,000, a circulation of $270,000, and additional circulation has been issued to banks previously organized. Nine banks have deposited bonds for the purpose of withdrawing their circulation, $387,000. Eight applications are on file for the organization of new banks in that State with a capital of $500,000 and a circulation of $450,000.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Governments bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 5, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝
5-20's, reg	113	113	113	113	113
5-20's, 1865	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜
5-20's, 1865, new			116⅜	116⅜	116⅜
5-20's, 1867	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
5-20's, 1868	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
10-40's	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
10-40's, coupons	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
Currency 6's	118	118	118	118	118
Ten-forties, reg	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
Registered 1867	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
Western Union Tel	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Pacific Mail	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
Adams Express	116		115½		
American Express	57		57		
Wells-Fargo Express	77		77		
Canton Co	61		61		
United States Exp's	65		64¼		
New York Central	103¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
Erie	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Lake Shore	80¾	80¾	80¾	81	81
Michigan Southern					
Illinois Central	138		138		
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87	87¼	88¼	88¼
Chicago & Northwestern	32	32	32	32	32
Do. preferred	62	62	62	62	62
Rock Island	97¾	97¾	98¼	98¼	98¼
Pittsburgh & Cumberland					
Do. preferred					
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Ohio & Mississippi	28		28¼		
Toledo	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
Chicago & Alton					
Do. preferred					120½
Hannibal & St. Joe	25		25		25
Do. preferred					
C. & I. C.					9½
Tennessee, old	70¾		70¾		70¾
Do. new					
South Carolina, April	17		17		17
Do. July	17		17		17
Missouri 6's	94¾		94¾		94¾

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales*	52¾	....
Pennsylvania Central scrip, sales	104⅝	....
Reading, sales	23¾	....
Oil Creek, sales	58	61½
Central Transportation	41½	41¾
Empire Transportation	54¾	....
U. S. L. In'ng'ter bonds	70	70½
Gold	110¾	....

*1x div.

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 5, 1874.

There is little unusual in the character of the markets to-day, prices being very generally unchanged and business continuing rather quiet. The Corn Exchange this morning a moderate business was transacted at about previous prices. The Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, of Saturday, notices what it calls a "radical change in the condition of the grain trade." The speculative element seemed to think that prices had touched bottom; at least their movements would convey this impression, and the subsequent course of the market after the opening would confirm the statement. The general opinion is that a liberal number of October contracts are still unprovided for, and now that the month is rapidly drawing to a close and the time for settlement is nigh, the "shorts" are being to show some desire to provide for these trades. The large decline in values during the last few weeks has left a handsome profit to 'short' sellers, and now that a reaction in values is imminent, they are anxious to settle their trades and take in their differences. As a consequence there was an increased demand especially for the October option. At the same time there was a marked decrease in the receipts, especially those showing disposition to force their property on the market, while receivers and holders were generally firm in their views and showed a disposition to hold back, evidently anticipating a further upward movement in values."

The leading articles of produce by rail since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls.....1,410 Apples, bbls.....945
Cheese, lbs.....600 Corn, sk. ear.....1,100
Wheat, bush.....9,600 Barley, sks.....1,120
Rye, sks.....180 Oats, sks.....4,333
Butter, pkgs.....184 Bacon, pcs.....1,
Potatoes, bushs...2,272 Hay, bales.....517

The following quotations are prices realized on wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

GROCERIES—The market to-day was quiet at unchanged prices. We note the arrival of the first consignment of the new crop of New Orleans molasses to this market, received by Lamb & Scaife. It is well quoted at 53c. We quote prices as follows:

Sugars.

Fair	21½c	Allspice, ₱ lb	17¼@18½c
Choice	22½c	Cassia, ₱ lb	40 @45 c
Prime	23½c	Cloves, ₱ lb	35@40 c
Good	24½c	Ginger, ₱ lb	35 c
Java	35 c	Pepper, ₱ lb	27 @28 c

Roasted Coffees.

Rio, in papers	26 c	Strictly ch'c N O	38c
Rio, in bulk	25½c	Prime	36c
Java	35 c	Good	33c

Syrups.

Ex. white drips	75c		
Sugar drips	55c		
Standard syrups	45c		

Rice.

Choice Carolina	9¼c
Patna	7¼@8½c
Rangoon	7¼c

Raisins.

Layers, ₱ box	$3 40
Valentia, ₱ lb	10¼c
Currants	7¼c
Prunes	@13½c

Starch.

Common	5½c
Silver gloss	9½c
Corn	10½c

Soda.

Bi-carb, ₱ 10 lb kgs	6c
Bi-carb, ₱ lb papers	7c

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market is quiet and somewhat nominal, at the following quotations: Plain sugar cured hams, ₱ lb, 14c; shoulders plain sugar cured, ₱ lb, 11c; breakfast bacon, clear 15c; dried beef, plain, 16c; beef tongues ₱ doz., $7 50; bacon—shoulders, ₱ lb, 9c; rib sides, do, 11c; clear rib sides, do, 12c; clear sides, do, 13½c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $22 00; prime lard, refined for summer use, in tcs, ₱ lb, 14½c; lf bbls do lbc; buckets, do 15c; caddies, do 16½c; in 5-lb. caddies do, 16c; in 3-lb pails, do 17c; in 5-lb pails, do 16½c; in 6-lb. do, 16½c; ham sausage, 10c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—The market is very dull at about previous prices. We quote choice roll at 25@30c ₱ lb; medium 23@25c; common 15@20c.

CHEESE—The demand is active, and the market is steady. We quote New York Goshen 17@17½c ₱ lb; Ohio factory 17c; Sweitzer 17@18c.

EGGS—Under liberal receipts prices are easier. We quote at 29@28c, with trade quite active.

BEESWAX—Prime is quoted at 31@33c ₱ lb.

FRUITS, ETC.—We quote at $2 00@2 50 ₱ bbl for choice; $1 25@1 75 ₱ bbl for common. Cranberries are in fair supply and prices are steady. We quote at $8 00@10 00 for Western; $10 00@12 00 for Eastern; $14 00 ₱ bbl for Sackett's. Quinces are steady at unchanged prices at $6 00 ₱ bbl.

HOMINY—The market rules at $5 00 ₱ bbl.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₱ lb, 62@65c for round lots; 68@72c in a jobbing way; No. 2, ₱ lb, 39@39c, as to quality.

BEES—Receipts are 1,000 head. Sales of cows and calves at $35 00@45 00; veals $20@35c; oids 15@22c.

NUTS—Chestnuts are steady at about $2 75@3 00 ₱ bushel in round lots; in a jobbing way $3 00@3 25. Peanuts are moderately active in a jobbing way at 7½c for roasted, 5@6c for white. Walnuts are selling in a small way at $1 00 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—Receipts are somewhat lighter, only 2,272 bushels being reported to-day. Transactions were very active, prime peachblows selling at 60c from the track; anything not strictly first-class had to be sold very cheap. We quote from store in a jobbing way at 80@ 85 for peachblows.

POULTRY—We quote spring chickens at 50c ₱ lb; old fowls at 40c ₱ lb.

PRESERVES AND DRIED FRUIT—We quote dried apples at 6@7c ₱ lb; dried blackberries 12@13c ₱ lb; dried peaches have been offered at 9c ₱ lb for choice halves. Apple butter is quoted at 6@7c. Honey is active and firm at 32c ₱ lb for clover; buckwheat blossom 25c ₱ lb. Maple molasses is quoted at $9 00 ₱ bbl; $5 00 ₱ half bbl.

VEGETABLES—Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 60@2 80 ₱ bushel; medium $2 25@2 30; fair to good $2 10@2 20. Onions rule at $3 75@4 00 ₱ bbl for silverskins. Green peas rule at 60 ₱ bushel.

VINEGAR—The market is dull, and there are few sales. We quote in a jobbing way at 13@ 15c ₱ gallon.

HOPS.

There is nothing novel to report in the home market for hops, trade being rather quiet, at about 45c for round lots. The New York *Times* says: There is still a rather moderate supply of choice new hops offered on the market, and prices remain firm at 38@40c ₱ lb, the demand being fair. Emmet Wells' last New York circular says: The market during the past few days has been rather dull and weak, but at this writing exhibits a somewhat firmer tone, being influenced by cable advices received here this morning, reporting a stronger feeling in London. Prices are somewhat nominal, holders who are compelled to realize in order to make a "raise," do not pay any regard to quotations, but sell for what they can get. This is what is termed "forced business." There is always more or less of this kind of business coming here in the hop trade, and at times it is difficult to give reliable quotations. The markets throughout Germany are also somewhat dull, with no prospect of revival until buyers unload. Just how they seem to have more hops than money.

	Bales.
Receipts for the week	2,515
Total receipts since September 1, 1874	19,559
Total receipts for same period in 1873	6,031
Export clearances for the week	1,014
Total export since September 1, 1874	6,073

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 5, 1874, AND THURSDAY, November 6, 1874.

REMARKS—Up until noon to-day there was no change in prices from yesterday's quotations. The offerings of cattle were barely steady at the decline. Western Union and Pacific Mail have suffered from a pressure of sales and have declined from 2 to 3 per cent. Union Pacific fell ½ per cent. below its highest quotation but rallied at the close to 34@34¾. Lake Shore has shown more firmness than the most stocks to-day, and closes steady at 80¾@81. Other stocks have been neglected. The result of yesterday's election has been somewhat of a surprise, but there is no disposition shown to take back ventures for an advance in prices, and the situation so far as our market is concerned is for the most part unchanged. The friends of the bull party are talking freely about an early improvement in prices, but as yet no effort is being made in that direction. Yours truly,

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5-20's, reg	113	113	113	113	113
5-20's, 1865	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜
5-20's, 1865, new			116⅜

CITY MATTERS.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 5, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum.	WIND. Dir.	Force	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.13	44	76	S.	Calm.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	30.09	67	41	S. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.07	61	61	S. W.	Fresh.	Clear.

Mean barometer.30.07. Highest thermom.....67
Mean thermom.....58 Lowest thermom.....35

GEO. H. ROHR,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The Rising Mains Contract.

The Common Pleas Court yesterday, on motion of J. F. Slagle, Esq., appointed John G. McConnell, Esq., commissioner to take testimony in the rising mains contract case, recently brought to the attention of this Court. The Commissioner will proceed to business at once.

The Corn Exchange.

The grain dealers met again yesterday morning. The Committee on Conference with the Railroads and on Permanent Organization, not being ready to report, nothing definite was transacted on the subjects indicated. The sales on 'Change comprise three cars—one of corn and two of oats, at prices within former quotations.

Accident.

A lad named John Steele, aged thirteen years, was struck by a train on the railroad bridge over the Allegheny river, yesterday noon, and knocked down, falling through the timbers and lighting upon the wheels, a distance of about fifteen feet. He was very badly injured, and it is feared he will not live. He resided on Poplar alley, above Washington street, Allegheny, and was on his way home.

Pittsburgh Pianist Abroad.

Miss Jennie McGraw, the well known pianist, of Allegheny, now visiting friends in the city of Baltimore, is announced as one of the lady performers at the great prize concert which takes place on the 7th inst. at the Peabody Institute. Miss McGraw is an accomplished performer upon the piano, and her many friends in this city would be pleased to hear that she had carried away a portion of the honors.

Gas Veins Struck.

Our correspondent at Apollo writes: "The greatest excitement prevails here to-day over the discovery of gas. The enterprising firm of Rogers & Burchfield, after boring to a depth of twelve hundred feet, have at length struck a vein of the precious fluid which more than realizes their most sanguine expectations. The same firm made a similar discovery at Lecchburg, in this county, over a year ago, and are now running the whole of their extensive iron-rolling establishment there with gas for fuel as a substitute for coal, turning out over eighty tons of iron per day. They propose this new discovery for the same purpose at Apollo. These mills have been in operation some time past, notwithstanding the dullness of the times, giving employment to several hundred men, and under the energetic management of Mr. William Rogers, Jr."

The citizens here feel greatly indebted to the firm for much of the prosperity and improvements of our town. Notably is a fine suspension bridge across the river, which has just been completed at their own expense, and thrown open free to the public. The bridge, which is highly ornamental in structure, is the design of Mr. W. Rogers, Jr., under whose supervision it was constructed."

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The very successful engagement of Miss Jane Coombs draws to a close. This evening she takes her farewell benefit in "The Love Chase" and "The Stranger." We are very glad to know that the present sale of seats insures the usual large audience. The fair lady plays a wide range of characters, and will leave a fine opportunity this evening of proving her versatility.

Monday evening Mr. Lawrence Barrett opens with *Richelieu*, in which character he is acknowledged to have no equal. His coming is something pleasant to anticipate. Without vain boasting, this city can lay claim to a part of his friends, the modest, gentlemanly and scholarly actor comes to give the legitimate drama as only the masters can do. Seats for Mr. Barrett's nights may now be secured.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Signor Columbus, the Valdis sisters, Maud Davenport, Kitty Brooke, Thomas Morrissey, Hunt and Ashcroft, and "the stars at this theater appear to great advantage in the new specialties assigned them by Stage Manager Williams. The entertainment is first class from beginning to end.

Presentation to Miss Effie Elisler.

On last Saturday evening, in Youngstown, Miss Effie Elisler was made the recipient of a beautiful and valuable gold chain and locket, presented by her friends and admirers in that place. The play was "The Streets of New York," in which she appeared as *Lucy Pinkerton*. It was intended to make the presentation the previous evening, when she played *Pauline*, the Lady of Lyons, but owing to the articles did not arrive from Cleveland in time. Miss Effie, it will please her friends here to know, is now at the Opera House this evening the week commencing Monday, 23d inst.

The Tournament.

There were quite a number down this afternoon and evening, yesterday, to witness the billiard tournament. The first game in the afternoon was between Nelson, of this city, and Brandt, of Scranton, in which Nelson was the winner, his count standing Nelson, 251; Brandt, 247. Brandt then had a contest with Nelms, of Philadelphia, in which the former scored but 196 to the latter's 250. Nelms' largest run was 32; average, 2 3-16. In the evening the first contest was between Nelson and Mackey, the latter winning by 49 points. In succession, Nelms against Davis, resulted in Davis, 250; Nelms, 183. Davis largest run, 34; average, 4 5-16. Nelms' largest run, 35; average, 3 1-2.

There will be six games played to-day—two each in the forenoon, afternoon and evening. The game will be Nelms and Mackey; Estepho and Pierson, Nelson and Estepho, Dodds and Brandt, Pierson and Dodds, and Nelson and Brandt. As the tournament draws to a close, the interest and excitement increases, and to-day's proceedings will probably draw a larger crowd than has visited the Fifth Avenue Theater since the commencement of the tournament.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

Sterling Bonsall, vs. Alexander M. Byers, Joseph Fleming, Alex. Nimick and William K. Nimick, partners as Byers & Co. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Argued by David W. Sellers, Esq., of Philadelphia, and Thomas J. Keenan, Esq., for plaintiff in error, and Hampton and D. T. Watson, contra.

Peter Hutchison vs. the School district of the township of Indiana. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by John Barton, Esq., for plaintiff in error, and Hill Burgwin, Esq., contra. This is the "bounty bond" case that has been before the courts and the public on several occasions.

John Speer *et al.* vs. Elizabeth Rowley. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Argued by Joel A. Bigham for plaintiff in error, and Christopher Magee contra.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company vs. M. H. Pillow. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Argued by George Shiras, Jr., for plaintiff in error, and Hill Burgwin, Esq., contra. This was a case in which a passenger on the Connellsville road, (Pillow) recovered damages against the company because he had an eye knocked out with a bottle, thrown by a drunken employe of the train-man. The Court below held that the conductor was responsible in not having put the disorderly persons out of the car before the violence was committed.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Hubley, Adams & Co., bankrupts. By consent of counsel the hearing on the application for an injunction was continued until to-morrow.

In the matter of John Horn, bankrupt, the creditors having elected George P. Wellheim and Theodore Straub, of Allegheny city, the same were approved by court.

R. F. Milford, Butler county, bankrupt, order made allowing the assignee to sell certain notes, etc.

Henry D. Kino, bankrupt, Butler county. An order was made for the examination of witnesses before Register Shaffer.

District Court—Judge White.

In the case of James McConnelly vs. M. Tindle, administrator of John Moffit, deceased, referred to yesterday, the jury found for plaintiff for $500.

No jury trials until Monday.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. J. F. Cimbell, indicted on oath of M. M. Morgan for perjury, the defendant was found not guilty, and the prosecutor was directed to pay the cost.

Frederick Rinehart, indicted on oath of Bridget Fuley for entering a building with intent to commit a felony, was found guilty.

Thomas Chambers, indicted for selling liquor to minors, on oath of Mary Stewart, pleaded guilty.

Bridget Rattigan, indicted on oath of Wm. Schooley, for illegal liquor selling, plead *nolo contendere*. Sentence suspended.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. John S. Ferguson, indicted on oath of John M. Crawford for obstructing a public highway, was on trial at the adjournment.

THE ELECTION.

Mr. Newmyer Elected Senator—Probability of the Election of Mr. Hawkins Judge of Orphans' Court and Mr. Montooth District Attorney.

As reported elsewhere, the official count on the returns of the election commenced yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas, and up to the time of adjournment continued, only the Twentieth ward was reached. No official announcement of result as to any candidate has, of course, been made; but from calculations by the clerks, the following, showing the result in the Second and Third Legislative districts, have been obtained:

SECOND DISTRICT.

James Onslow, R.	1,245
Charles Jeremy, R.	1,179
G. C. Shidle, D.	2,071
Irwin, D.	2,039

Mr. Onslow leads his colleague sixty-four votes, while Mr. Shidle leads Irwin thirty-one votes.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Thomas Bowswell, R.	455
Peter Dahl, D.	1,529
J. D. Moreland, F.	39

In the Fourth district, it would seem that the whole Republican ticket (four candidates) is defeated.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

In this district the vote in all the districts, except Penn, Shaler, Hampton and Franklin townships, are known (unofficially). The footings given below show the election of B. C. Christy, Republican, and S. P. Large, Democrat, the latter defeating Sample, Republican:

Christy, R.	3,2[illegible]
Sample, R.	2,883
Large, D.	3,009
Ludwig, D.	2,745

In this district the election of Large, Democrat, is conceded, and the indications are that A. H. Young has pulled through.

Mr. Newmyer is, by the unofficial returns, certainly elected, the vote standing as follows:

J. G. Newmyer, R.	4,31[illegible]
John Routh, D.	4,31[illegible]

a balance of 26 for the former.

Mr. Bayne, for Congress, in the Twenty-third district, is likely defeated, but it is only by the official returns and count that his friends and those of Messrs. Hawkins, Montooth and McQuaide, on the county ticket, will admit it.

MODERN MATERIALISM.

Dr. Hodge's Lecture at the Western University.

The following is an abstract of the lecture of the Rev. A. A. Hodge, D. D., on Modern Materialism, delivered before the Western University of Pennsylvania, on Wednesday morning last. As the subject is one now being widely discussed, Dr. Hodge's views will be read with interest.

GENTLEMEN: In accepting the invitation of your President to address you this morning on Modern Materialism, there is in my feelings a mingling of gratification and hesitancy, the first because I rejoice both to show honor to your noble institution and to give a reason for the faith that is in me; the second because of the vastness of the subject and the impossibility of adapting my discussion of it exactly to every grade of mind and of development of mind before me, and this, the rather, that this is to me a new audience, and I cannot know precisely what principles I may assume as granted, or in what sense you will use the terms that I may employ. I labor under the further disadvantage that this discussion of subjects of matter and spirit as substances, and their relations, falls under the head of Physical Science—of which I shall speak hereafter—and there is a general impression that religious men, and especially theologians, are jealous of the recent wonderful achievements of science, and are therefore to be heard with suspicion on such a subject.

Let me disarm fear and now, after an entire disclaimer of any such spirit, as regards both myself and the profession to which I belong. My early studies were in the direction of physical science. Several years I was under the direct instruction of Prof. Joseph Henry. Theology was my second choice, and however little, after these years, I may know of science in its present phases, I certainly can claim that my course of study has not been such as to predispose my mind against scientific procedures and their results. Furthermore, to speak more generally, who has a deeper interest in knowing the truth than Christian men and Christian ministers? It is by the truth that the soul lives—shadows can never satisfy us. It is no more our interest to hold false views in any department of knowledge than that of our accusers.

So far from our having objections to the progress of science, we are glad to add to the acknowledgments due from us in common with our fellow-men for the material and intellectual benefits it has conferred, special acknowledgments of that advanced views of physical truth have done for the Christian faith in the way of enlarging our conceptions of the grandeur of the universe, the theater of creative and providential power. Note, for example, what geology has done for us in opening up to our thought the vastness of the ages of past time, and the sublimity of the grand unfolding of the mighty plan that embraces all worlds and all time. So of astronomy, its revelation to our conceptions of space. David, in the Nineteenth Psalm, was inspired to the full measure of his capacity as man of his age, but how much more meaning than to him have his own utterances in regard to God's majesty in the worlds and spaces above us!

Let us deal fairly, generously with the advocates of uncertainty; let us admit that while their system as a *doctrine* must be discarded, nevertheless, as a tendency, opposed to idealism, it has in it a substratum of truth. As against such as claim that there is no substance but matter, sympathies are with those contronted by the materialist. There not only is such a thing as matter, but it is a thing that has wants to cry with thought. Both exist, and the one immediately affects the other.

Spectators, as they have practically ignored the causal relation between matter and spirit. The first he declared to be, as to its essence, utterly unknown; the latter mere thought. Thought cannot in any way effect extension, and so *vice versa*.

Yet, as there is no denying that mind within my body does move, or least seems to move, the body of phenomena must be taken into account for. Hence the theory of occasional causes; also Leibnitz's theory of pre-established harmony, which for the illustration of the two clocks made to beat and strike exactly isochronously, *as though* the same power was impelling both. Spinoza's conception that thought and extension as being but properties of a common substance.

There is no question however, that matter and spirit both exist, and that they are so related that they can be united in one person and can act upon each other. The body is certainly the organ of the soul's apperception, volition and expression. So it comes to pass that matter, organized and vitalized, can become a body wherein to dwell such a spirit as ourselves. I burn my finger; my soul suffers: You make my soul rejoice, and my heart quickens its pulsations.

I am willing here to make a concession that is often withheld and which is fraught with issues and reservations. A dog has a spirit. I know it, not, to be sure, as I know that I have but as certainly as I know that my fellow men are thus endowed. He presents the *phenomena* of spirit, and that is all that we can claim for man. I conceive that the distinction between reason and instinct is often made at the wrong point. The civil engineer builds a suspension bridge; the animal engineer builds a cobweb. We recognize design. The difference is, that in the one case the engineer is the designer, in the other, God's design was wrought out through the spider's instinct. Instinct, then, in the creature is reason in the Creator. The dog has, however, more than instinct; in Mr. Babbage's machine, the machine does not calculate, but has that intelligence which designs. The dog is more than such a machine. He has spirit, intelligence, will.

We concede to the Materialists that in the order of creation, intelligence rises *pari passu* with the development of organization.

We deny that questions concerning substance, property, cause, design, creation, &c., all specifically new to the domain of human science. Science defined as "well grounded and well ordered knowledge," can never arrogate to herself too much authority; but science regarded as but that *department* of investigation which concerns itself with phenomena, and which interprets nature by mechanical principles, may rightfully be ordered to keep within her own sphere. Let it, after it has interpreted chemistry by (conjectural) molecular physics, not go on to define human life by chemistry and psychology by life and chemistry, it must find no fault with us if we give its results no more credit than to the vague speculations upon which they are based. Let it, after having by string and objects of human knowledge under the inspection of his microscopes, spectroscopes and chemical tests, be less indifferent to the fact that there is but if he in advance claims that everything, even to God himself, must be subjected to this process, and hence reduced to a common class with the material substances that *will* submit to its manipulations, he is certainly begging the question.

A word, now, on the peculiar condition of the present debate. There is just now a special prestige enjoyed by science, arising from her brilliant achievements and the surprise and appreciation of them. This appreciation is heightened by the admirable powers of popular expression with which such men as Tyndall and Huxley are gifted. I would give up my life to be able to express as clearly and strongly my arguments against materialism as Tyndall puts them in its behalf. This has given rise to a general impression that these men's positions for the time being are those of all others, men whose experience of the wonders of science they read in their newspapers with so much delight, are the representatives of real science. With this prestige they leap beyond their legitimate bounds. I am able, by the grace of God, through my acquaintance with co-workers with these men in this field, to declare that these shallow, cheering exponents of science do not represent the best scientific thinking of the age. There are many, very many, men who are able to cope with these in their familiarity with the actual status of science, who are at the same time devout Christian men.

Now, physical science has properly to do only with phenomena, their successions, existence and their proximate causes. She is indeed obliged to make use of a large body of more or less reliable assumptions, but however useful these may prove to be as means to the end in view, they are not science until they cease and be mere assumption. We justly exclude from her domain all questions of absolute origin and ultimate line of causation beyond the reach of observation, of matters that lie beside the range of the human testimony of consciousness, and all questions which concern substance, property, quality, mode, cause, succession, and those fundamental questions presupposed in all knowledge, and upon which science depends. These all belong to philosophy, and to a higher and more specific sense.

We claim that the spirit of man is not material, not subject to material tests. It is no argument to the contrary that men who spend their lives in the study of matter, become materialize to some extent on music, has be a right to contradict to me the evidence of my eyes? consciousness, with all its phenomena, nay, atoms and molecules themselves, belong to the *intensible*. Tyndall admits that there is an infinite distance between a molecule and the highest powers of the microscope. The Armstrong agrees now to do the work of matter is as much a speculation as any topic in metaphysics.

The *admitted facts* upon which materialists base their doctrine are:

1. We know the soul only in connection with a material organism.

2. The powers of the soul are developed with the development of the body.

3. The soul is dependent upon the body for *occasions* of knowledge and for stimuli of action.

4. Also, for energy and power of attention.

5. The phenomena of disease in connection with madness are examples of this fact in full weight.

6. There is a rising scale of existence from crude matter onward to the highest intelligence, as for example, crystallization, the tenacious affinities, repulsions and reactions, of chemistry, vegetable life, instinct and the progressive intelligence of animals, advancing with the grade of organization.

7. The assumed co-relation of the physical and vital forces.

8. So also of physical and mental forces.

There are various forms assumed by materialism. Sometimes spirit is made identical with matter, a mere property of it; sometimes it is regarded as a function of organization; to others it is a development of it; others it regards as a collocative process of distillation; it is matter thus *converted into* spirit; lastly, it is but one form of force, that is, motion.

Now, upon what grounds do Huxley, Tyndall and Spencer deny that they are materialists?

1. Because they, in common with us, refrain from dogmatizing on *substance*, either matter or spirit.

2. Because they do not, indeed, resolve thought into *matter*, but into *force*, a function of matter in certain condition.

3. Tyndall distinctly admits the impossibility as yet of explaining the phenomena of consciousness by the laws of atoms, but he assumes that matter undoubtedly possesses powers undreamed of by us. Hence we have no more right to say *a priori* that matter under proper conditions cannot produce thought, than we should have had beforehand to say that the marvels of modern chemical transmorphosis were inconceivable and impossible.

4. Spencer and all his school admit and claim that the theological faculties phenomena is inscrutable—absolutely unknowable.

Yet these men are nevertheless materialists. The reason is obvious and meaning. In that they all maintain—

1st. That thought did not precede or determine the order of the universe, but that the foundations are laid in bare atoms and their mechanical forces, and that after a long process of evolution, spirit, thought, is developed from matter.

2d. That in the entire history of the universe there never was a spontaneous force or act; that the very idea of spontaneous act is absurd, an inconceivable event, subversive of all science.

Modern materialism differs from ancient in that; it puts laws of nature, fire, mists, &c., for science, and in the control of these its equivalence and persistence of force.

Now, no matter what our creed, all knowledge must be admitted to begin with consciousness. It is idle to puzzle ourselves about questions before an infant's consciousness can be conceived to become knowledge, or to palter about the development of consciousness. We have an adult consciousness, and we must use what we have, no matter how we came by it. If professor Huxley tells us, as Dr. Bayne in his admirable lectures two or three winters ago suggested, why, then, science suffers as much as metaphysics; all thought is impossible. Why take a lie to pull down a lie? Huxley tells us that he sees with indifference that is an announcement of his consciousness. I tell you what my ego thinks, feels, wills; that is the fault or glory of my consciousness, just as valid as his.

In fact, as Dr. McCosh has so admirably shown, we must begin with the admission that there is such a thing as knowledge. We do know self as distinct from our organism and from other object, and we do know matter as extended, inert and capable of affecting our senses.

Here is a book in my hands. I *know* that it is smooth, pliable, &c. I *believe* that my touch is smooth, pliable, &c. I do not know about it, but I do know what I can see, smell, hear or taste of it. So I know that, so far as I am concerned, I have a soul. A phrenologist once told me that he had none; he had only a brain. I told him that might be true of him and his family, but I was not of that breed. [Laughter.]

Men say: We know nothing of the substance of things; we know only their properties. It is the merest jingle. There is no such thing as a thing in itself. There is no book aside from the properties of the book. Can a man know redness or hardness in themselves? He knows a thing to be red or hard. I know matter, as to its substance, to be possessed of being, permanence, and power to impress the senses; I know spirit to be simple, permanent and spontaneous in its acting.

Put one atom alone in void space. No matter whether it is oxygen, hydrogen, or what ever you please, there is no force in it. Give it a companion atom. There is an immediate effort after equilibrium, and only while seeking this is there any display of force. Act as a first cause, the power vanishes in myself.

A material cause is never one thing; the cause of the present equilibrium is the effect of the next preceding equilibrium. A mass with a hammer strikes a pebble on an anvil. The pebble is shivered. What is the cause of this effect? All the environments of the case. Not the hammer alone, or the anvil alone, or the pebble alone. We must take account of the earth under the anvil, yes, to go back to the man's breakfast. [Laughter.] The same is true of the effect. The breaking of the stone is only one of an infinite number of changes that may be said to have resulted from that blow.

Suppose we have here a row of bricks set up ten miles to the east and as many to the west of us. We see them knocking each other down. What makes this brick fall? you ask. Why, because that one fell on it. Well, what made that one fall? Because that one behind fell on it. And anybody be willing to stop with such 'a series of answers? No. We go back ten miles and there we find a boy. He made the first brick fall. How? With his foot. What started his legs. Why, his will. What started his will? [Laughter.] I have come to a first cause. I have done. The lecturer was still further illustrating his point when, after an entire misconception of a new cause, by the difference between the satisfaction with which the regard a strain of music as accounted for when we find a musician engaged and when on the other hand we find a music box in operation, no one being willing as he expressed it "to rest in the music box," when he suddenly checked himself with an apology for having so far lost his consciousness of the flight of time, and with a request that this idea was one shared by his listeners.

As not more than half the matter prepared was presented, it was decided at Dr. Hodge's request to promise another discussion at an early date.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Citizens' Meeting Last Evening—An Organization Proposed—Another Meeting on Tuesday Next.

Pursuant to call, a citizens' meeting was held in the Reception room of City Hall, last evening, for the purpose of organizing a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The attendance was small.

Mr. Edward Ladley called the meeting to order, on whose motion Dr. A. G. Walters was chosen chairman, and Mr. Street secretary.

A LETTER READ.

The Secretary read the following letter from Mrs. Caroline E. White, President Women's Branch of Pennsylvania Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals:

PHILADELPHIA, November 3, 1874.

Hon. James Blackmore:

DEAR SIR—I am rejoiced to perceive that you have called a meeting for this evening, on Thursday next, for the purpose of organizing a permanent and efficient "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals." As part of my interest in your city is very great, and that our desire that you should be practically in the movement is extreme, I think we have already amply proved by our visit to you about four years ago, and by our efforts to awaken an interest in the minds of many of your prominent citizens, by visiting them at their houses, and also by our public meeting, at which we endeavored to secure their attendance. Perhaps we were unfortunate in the time we selected; perhaps your people were not ready for the movement; but I feel sure that it will be fully believe, and hope most sincerely that from this time forth Pittsburgh will be to the fore in showing the protection of animals, a record not unworthy of the great and flourishing city which it is. Now, I, with you together with some other members of our society, could be with you at your meetings, but it is not practicable at present, and, moreover, you do not, I think, really need us. Your citizens are now at the height of excitement, full of vigorous and efficient action in this respect, and they are so fortunate in possessing for their leader one who has already been conspicuous and so wide awake in the interests of humanity. I have every confidence in your earnest efforts for the organization of a most effective society will be done without us. I am thankful for the liberal notice which has been given to our agent, Mr. Ladley, among you. He has demonstrated to you how much good an energetic officer of the society, when assisted by the power of the press, can accomplish in the cause of humane servants" the protection to which they are entitled. That in laboring on their behalf, we are assisting to elevate ourselves as human beings. I have never doubted for a moment. All education that tends to make a man more humane and more enlightened raise him in the moral scale. If we teach him, no matter from what motive, to be kind to the very lowest and most despicable one, that of fear,) to control his passions and refrain from beating his horse, we may be sure he will be more likely to go home at night and abuse his wife and children. Punishment by means of fear is only really practicable one of instilling ideas of humanity into the minds of the masses of men, to begin with, and even when they are children. I would therefore urge upon you the desirability of including ladies in your organization, who will make it their duty to attend to the distribution of publications relating to humane subjects, and to lectures as well as Sunday schools of your city. Again assuring you of my interest in your undertaking, and wishing you the fullest measure of success, I remain yours most sincerely,

CAROLINE E. WHITE.

Pres., of Women's Branch of Penn., Soc., for P. C. T. A.

REMARKS.

Mr. Ladley now called for remarks from gentlemen present.

Dr. Jennings was surprised that there was not a larger attendance, and said that there was no city in the Union, so far as his experience went, that needed a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals than Pittsburgh. Horses especially were frequently brutally treated here.

Mr. Street spoke of his experience in this city and related instances of cruelty that had come under his observation. He had no doubt that a society for this purpose would be fully sustained by the public and the press.

Mr. Charles A. Colton next addressed the meeting, and said there was great need of such a society in this city. He had always felt that he thought there was a society now organized here and officers should be stirred up and induced to work.

Mr. Ladley addressed the meeting and urged the necessity for the new and immediate organization. Nothing had been done and much was to do. He represented the women's branch of Philadelphia as in favor of going to visit here all knew that he had found much to do. Mr. Ladley also objected to shipping of cattle by railroad, frequently in violation of law. He now had a case against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the United States Court at Philadelphia. In this instance cattle were shipped from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia without food or water.

Mr. Joel Kerr urged that some immediate step be taken, as there was in favor of going to work this very evening. He would, also, give the school exposures of cruelty. The public school was unnecessary at such salaries as are paid teachers, while the principals of the ward schools got one hundred dollars per month. Pay, five days in the week.

Judge Mellon addressed Mr. O'Keefe as to school expenses and salaries, and they were matters that would come before the business meeting of the association. Mr. O'Keefe said he didn't think Mr. O'Keefe's statement that the taxes would be increased sixty per cent next year was correct.

Mr. Riddell suggested that a pamphlet be published containing the names and salaries of all city officials are. He spoke especially of the large cost of the Engineer's office, where there are, he said, about sixty men as sewer and curb inspectors, etc. He would also have the bonds of city officers, and also of street contractors, published. He also thought a flood of light would be thrown upon the subject and interest awakened. Mr. Riddell referred to the fact that a pamphlet such as he referred to had been published in New York, when the war was made on Tweed.

Mr. Powers moved that the matter be postponed until the next meeting, when a full resolution relative to salaries, which was adopted.

The resolution regarding the result of the election was then adopted.

Adjourned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

PEDESTRIANS suffered from dust yesterday.

J. M. HORN, Esq., the well known tobacconist, leaves for New York to-morrow morning.

PROF. BURT, of the Ralston schools, lectured last evening before the Franklin Literary Society of the South Side.

NOW IS A good time for phlebotomized candidates to interview their pocketbooks, and count up what it is worth.

A SLIGHT fire occurred in the roof of a house one Carson street, near Fourteenth street, South Side, yesterday morning.

J. M. ADAMS, formerly a prominent oil dealer of this city, now of Denver, Colorado, is in the city, on a visit to his friends.

JUDGE STOWE has the honor to wear hats on the street yesterday. The wearers must have been working like beavers, and the results were felt.

ANOTHER citizens' meeting will be held on Wednesday next, to complete the organization of a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

A MAN came into the COMMERCIAL office yesterday to ask our opinion as to how Ritualism stood. We told him we hadn't got the figures yet for running that article.

WE are authorized to announce a great reduction in through fares to the Salt River country, via Cairo and Memphis, for passage, early application should be made.

WELL, everybody's glad it's over, whatever the result. Now let's get down to business again, and make preparations to relieve the inevitable distress of the coming winter.

BLOOMS got home from Connellsville about three o'clock, and woke his wife up to tell her the country was all gone to the devil; also to inquire where she had hid the pocket-key.

ON WEDNESDAY a land slide occurred at the junction of Fifth avenue and Robinson street, by which a number of new buildings were wrecked and now stand in a precarious condition.

GENERAL MANAGER MCCULLOUGH, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, together with other officers of that company, left for the East over the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday.

WOULD it not be a good idea to publish the names of the assessors who are to be employed in the Water Committee? Some of the members have not a particle of time. As it requires a majority to transact business, all should make it a point to attend.

THE REV. JOSEPH H. PRESSLY, D. D., son of the late Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D., of Allegheny City, died at Erie, Pa., a day or two ago. He was a prominent minister of the United Presbyterian Church, and had resided in Erie for a number of years. He had a large circle of friends in this community.

THE Water Committee has been called to meet again this evening, because one member quietly walked off at the close of the last meeting, and left the committee one less than a quorum. The business might have been finished up in an hour, but was not completed. His going off in this unceremonious way necessitated another meeting.

MRS. C. H. EVERY was robbed of her pocketbook, yesterday afternoon, while shopping in Straus' millinery store on Market street, near Fifth avenue. The amount of money was small, between forty and fifty dollars. The book also contained a bunch of ten keys, the loss of which is very much more to be feared, as such a idea that she can very easily put her hand on the person who committed the theft, and it is quite possible that an arrest and investigation may follow.

MISCHIEVOUS boys have for some time past annoyed the janitor of the first ward, Allegheny, school house, by throwing stones against the building and through the windows. Yesterday officer Bowden was notified and he succeeded in arresting James McKee, Wm. McKee, George Wilson, John Hoover, Ed. Jackson, Al. Force and Wm. Colville, who were taken to the lock-up. Force was subsequently discharged, and the others were held for a hearing.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer*, a Republican paper, pokes fun at us in this wise: The returns from Allegheny county pan out very sickly indeed. That ancient ten thousand majority has shrunk worse than the vote of the Western Reserve in October. Now that Allegheny county, and Massachusetts, and the Western Reserve, and Preston county, have all become demoralized we are about ready to ask the question, have we really a Republican party among us?

COMPUTING THE RETURNS.

Judges Sterrett and Stowe Holding the Return Court—Appointments of Assistants—The Work Progressing Slowly—An Effort Made to Throw Out the Vote of a District.

At noon yesterday, in compliance with the provisions of the thirteenth section of "A further supplement to the act regulating elections in this Commonwealth," Prothonotary Kennedy presented the returns of last Tuesday's election in this county to the Court of Common Pleas, Judges Sterrett and Stowe presiding. The following assistants were appointed and sworn by the Court: Messrs. James K. Case, Gerard H. Woods, Jacob A. Keating, John S. Edgar, C. B. Brisbin, John A. Sergeant, John P. Rogers and S. C. Milligan.

The Court then proceeded to open the returns, commencing at the First ward, Pittsburgh, calling the names to the assistants, who entered the figures upon the tables provided for that purpose.

A discrepancy was found in the returns from the First district of the First ward, which the Court ordered the Clerk to make a note of for future reference.

Nothing occurred after this to interrupt the work, until the Third district of the Ninth ward was reached, when Judge Stowe called attention to the fact that in the vote for candidates for Judge of the Orphans' Court the election officers had recorded in written words "one hundred and twenty" votes for Mr. Magee, and in figures 121. Thereupon S. P. Fulton, Esq., objected to the returns being counted.

Judge Stowe—The law prescribes a mode of proceeding in such cases. We cannot take cognizance of objections made at this time, and in this manner.

Mr. Fulton—The returns are not made out in the manner prescribed by law. I object to their being counted upon the ground of their irregularity.

Judge Stowe—We are sitting merely as Return Judges, and cannot entertain now hear and determine questions of this kind. If the matter is brought before us in the manner prescribed by law we can decide upon it before the returns are certified.

Mr. Fulton—At what time can we make objections? The returns are sealed, and the electors have no way of knowing what they are until they are opened.

Judge Stowe—The law requires that an open as well as a sealed return shall be made, but in many instances only one paper has been returned. The law provides that objections shall be made by affidavit, and that notwithstanding returns have been completed, the election can be contested in the usual way.

Mr. Fulton—Will Your Honor make a note of the objection, or appoint some time to hear them?

Judge Stowe—We have laid aside the returns of one of the precincts of the First ward, because they were not in proper shape, and, as required by law, have sent for the election officers. We will, however, allow objections to be made while reading the returns, as it would lead to endless confusion.

The First district of the First ward gave Magee 120 votes and Hawkins 16, and the candidates for District Attorney—Duff 105 and Montooth 30.

In the above connection, we publish a portion of the act of Assembly bearing upon the case in point. It is as follows:

"In case the return of any election district shall be missing when the returns are presented, or in case of complaint of a qualified elector that any return is incorrect from fraud or mistake, or where the return as made is apparent on the return, the Court shall examine the return, and if it be found necessary the Court it shall be necessary to a just return, said Court shall issue summary process against the election officers, or any of them, or any of the election district complained of, to bring them forthwith before the Court, with election papers in their possession; and if palpable mistake or fraud shall be discovered, it shall, upon such hearing, be the duty of the Court necessary to enlighten the Court, be corrected by the Court, and the same; but all allegations of palpable fraud or mistake shall be decided by the said Court within three days after the day the returns were brought into Court for computation; and the said inquiry shall be directed only to palpable fraud or mistake, and not be deemed a judicial adjudication to conclude any contest now or hereafter to be prosecuted."

At the conclusion of the computation of the return from the Second district of the Twelfth ward, Judge Stowe announced the result of the return from the Third district of that ward.

Prothonotary Kennedy announced the result in the whole of the returns unsealed, and not accompanied by the list of voters, sent him back to the Mayor.

Judge Stowe—You did perfectly right.

In the return from the Third district of the Twentieth ward, the Court could find nothing but the tally list, which they ordered to be certified to the Prothonotary, and it was computed accordingly.

Numerous other instances were discovered, showing the total incompetency of many of the election officers.

After reaching the Twentieth ward the Court adjourned till half-past nine this morning.

The work progresses very slowly, and it will take at least three days to get through with the entire county.

TAXPAYERS' UNION.

Meeting of the Executive Committee—Joint Business Meeting Proposed.

The Executive Committee of the Taxpayers' Union met yesterday afternoon, Mr. John W. Riddell in the chair.

Reports of committees were called for, when Judge Mellon stated that he understood there was no business ready by committees. In behalf of members of the Finance Committee and Committee on City Elections, he would offer the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary be and he is hereby instructed to issue notices for a joint business meeting of the Finance Committee and Committee on City Elections, to convene in Weyman's Hall, on Fifth ave., and that this committee adjourn till this day two weeks.

Judge Mellon said it was necessary to act; that taking the matter up piecemeal.

Mr. McLain asked if it was the intent of the committee to make public the petitions, to which Judge Mellon answered in the affirmative.

Mr. Finlay hoped committees would push the matter, as he had heard a great deal about it.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. O'Keefe offered a preamble and resolution, setting forth that the committee had been informed that taxes next year would be doubled, that the proper committee be instructed to ascertain if such information is true, and if so reported with, and what salaries can or ought to be reduced.

Also, a resolution setting forth that the committee recognize in the election a just verdict of the people against the extravagance of city officers, etc.

Mr. O'Keefe then addressed the committee and claimed that under the information obtained from Assessor Phelps it was necessary to reduce the assessments, and that with which we have been able to gather are as follows: "Kitty is a partnership concern, her ownership being Mr. A. M. Byers, of this city, and Mr. Richard Deckenbaugh, of Pittsburgh. The contract existing between these gentlemen in relation to the matter is that Mr. Falk should have full control of the transactions during the construction of the road, settlements with Mr. Deckenbaugh at the end of every quarter—Mr. Falk to take care of her during the winter. Mr. Falk, it is said, has been operating at Prospect Park, New York, and has made a success of everything he didn't think Mr. O'Keefe's statement that the taxes would be increased sixty per cent next year was correct.

Mr. Riddell suggested that a pamphlet be published containing the names and salaries of all city officials are. He spoke especially of the large cost of the Engineer's office, where there are, he said, about sixty men as sewer and curb inspectors, etc. He would also have the bonds of city officers, and also of street contractors, published. He also thought a flood of light would be thrown upon the subject and interest awakened. Mr. Riddell referred to the fact that a pamphlet such as he referred to had been published in New York, when the war was made on Tweed.

Mr. Powers moved that the matter be postponed until the next meeting, when a full resolution relative to salaries, which was adopted.

The resolution regarding the result of the election was then adopted.

Adjourned.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The anniversary meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh will be held on Sunday, November 8th, at 7:30 P. M., in the First Presbyterian church, Wood street, and will be addressed by Major D. W. Whittle, of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Wilson, of the Theological Seminary, this city. On the afternoon of the same day (it being the day set apart for prayer for Christian Associations), at four o'clock, a Union Prayer Meeting will be held in Christ Methodist Episcopal church, Penn street.

Major Whittle will be accompanied by P. P. Bliss, of Chicago, and an invitation has been extended to them signed by pastors of different churches, asking them to remain in the city for some time, and hold a series of "Gospel Meetings." These meetings will commence on the day immediately following the anniversary. The place and the hours for holding them will be announced through the newspapers.

The committee having this matter in charge are Messrs. A. W. Bell, J. E. Sellers and T. J. Gillespie.

A Good Dinner for Sixty Cents